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BY JAMES C. HASSON.

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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Publisher. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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Our Mail Order Department fills orders the day they are received, and send samples and information promptly. The largest stocks the year round, and the lowest prices.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
609–621 Penn Ave,
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1794. 1889.
Policies written at short notice in the
OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"
And other First Class Companies.
T. W. DICK,
AGENT FOR THE
OLD HARTFORD
FIRE INSURANCE CO'Y,
COMMENCED BUSINESS
1794.
Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

Ask For Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier. With its forty years of unequaled success, the reputation of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as the Queen of Blood Medicines, is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far exceed those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Rosh, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Rossland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. There is nothing so good for the youthful blood as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

10,000 AGENTS WANTED
to sell the only Authentic, Complete and Graphic
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PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED
with views of all sorts connected with the terrible scenes of the mighty inundation. 12mo. 400 pages. Price $1.50. General Terms. Thousands Want it. Demand is immense. Send quickly 30c. for Outfit now. W. Keller & Co., 513 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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COR. CENTRE AND SAMPLE STREETS
EBENSBURG, PA.
J. H. GANT, Proprietor.
THE PUBLIC will always find us at our place. All business in business hours. Everything kept neat and clean. Patronage from that town constantly solicited, with a look of satisfaction to all and everything connected therein kept perfectly clean. CLEAN TOWELS A SPECIALTY.

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YOUNG MEN
AND LADIES AT THE
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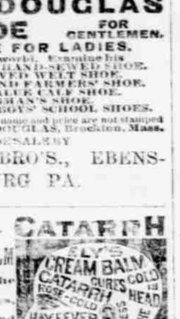
5,000 pounds of wool wanted. The very highest market price in cash will be paid.
May 17, 1889.—3m. J. B. MULLEN, Hemlock, Pa.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in building of T. Lloyd, dec'd, (first floor,) Centre street. All manner of legal business attended to satisfactorily and collections a specialty. 10-14.-tf.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES.
Best in the world. Examine his
$5.00 GENUINE HAND-SEWED SHOE.
$4.00 HAND-SEWED WELT SHOE.
$3.50 POLICE AND FARMERS' SHOE.
$2.50 EXTRA VALUE CALF SHOE.
$2.25 WORKINGMAN'S SHOE.
$2.00 and $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
If stamped upon any name and price are not stamped on bottom. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
FOR SALE BY
BARKER BRO'S., EBENSBURG PA.

—ELY'S— CATARRH
CREAM : BALM
Cleanses the
Nasal Passages,
Allays Pain and
Inflammation,
Heals the Sores,
Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell.
TRY THE CURE



A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price of sample at Druggists or by mail, registered, 60 cts. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., New York.

ST. CHARLES
HOTEL.
Charles S. Gill, Proprietor.
Table unsurpassed. Remodeled with office on ground floor. Natural gas and incandescent light in all rooms. New steam laundry attached to house.
Cor. Wood St. & Third Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NOT DEAD YET!
VALENTINE LUTTRINGER,
TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE
AND TIN ROOFING.
Respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public in general to the fact that he still carries on business at the old stand opposite the Mountain House, Ebensburg, and is prepared to supply from a large stock, of manufacturing to order, any article in his line, of the very best to the latest, in the best manner and at the lowest living prices.
All guttering work either made or put up at this establishment.
TIN ROOFING A SPECIALTY.
Give me a call and satisfy yourselves as to my work and prices.
V. LUTTRINGER.
Ebensburg, April 19, 1889.—1y.

NATURE'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION,
AND
Sick Headache, Biliousness, DYSPEPSIA.
A RELIABLE REMEDY
For Sick Stomach,
For Torpid Liver,
Bilious Headache,
Costiveness,
Yarrant's Effervescent
Seltzer Aperient.
It is certain in its effects. It is gentle in its action. It is palatable as the juice of the grape. It will be taken upon retiring, and it cures by emptying, not by confining, thus the foul and malignant purgatives upon which you call to relieve you of your ills, always use this elegant preparation, which is more effectual and less expensive than many cheap and worthless imitations. Sold by druggists.

KENTUCKY MULES.

The only firm in Penn'a who make a specialty of fine fancy Saddle and Driving Horses. Have brought and for sale Mules and Horses constantly on hand. Corner of Liberty and 25th sts., Penn Ave. cars pass the door every 5 minutes. Take Penn Ave. cars from Fifth Ave. to 25th st., get off there, turn to the right and go to the barn, 100 feet. Also, 40 head of fine mules, from four to six years old, weighing 1000 lbs., for P. Archbold & Co., 26 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mules delivered to all parts of the State on order. Nothing but first-class stock handled. Correspondence solicited.

ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE,
LORETTO, PA.
IN CHARGE OF
FRANCISCAN BROTHERS.
Board and Tuition
for the Scholastic Year, $200.
March 20th, 1886. tf.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,
PITTSBURG, PA.
The oldest and best Institution for obtaining a Business Education. We have successfully prepared thousands of young men for the active duties of life. For Circulars address,
P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.
Nov. 28, 1888.

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency
T. W. DICK,
General Insurance Agent,
EBENSBURG, PA.

SALESMEN WANTED
To Solicit Orders for our Choice Nursery Stock
We pay weekly or liberally. Apply now. Stock all warranted. Outfit free. Address, stating age, and enclosing stamp, Reference: Publisher of this paper. Address, R. G. CHASE & CO., 1430 South Penn Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

ADVERTISERS by addressing Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce St., New York can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of ADVERTISING in American Newspapers. 100-page Pamphlet 10c.

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on file in Pittsburgh at the Advertising Bureau of our author. REMINGTON BROS.
who will contract for advertising at lowest rates.

CYRUS BAKER'S COURTSHIP.

So ye ast her, did ye, Cyrus? An' she answered with a "No?"
An' ye think the world a sandy desert wilderness of woe?
An' the wind is full uv groanin' an' the air is full uv pisen,
And there ain't no blessed star uv hope peeps over yer horizon?

An' the purty-smellin' roses look like tossels on a hearse,
An' the joys uv this probation you are findin' very scarce,
An' the birds sing funeral dirges to the ears uv Cyrus Baker,
An' the universe is lyin' ready for the undertaker!

Cyrus Baker, yer a flat, sir, an' you couldn't well be flatter;
The why to git the gal yer love is jest by keepin' at her.
All the purty dears are cur'us—this is jest the way I view it—
That the gals would like ter luv yer, but ye've got to make 'em do it.

Don't hang roun' a-lookin' lonesome as an icicle in June,
An' go a-jangling thro' the worl', a fiddle out uv tune;
An' call an' see her now an' then, but don't get sentimental,
But drop in once or twice a month as if 'twas accidental.

But don't do reg'lar courtin' an' don't hang roun' an' haunt her,
An' don't say any words uv luv, however much yer want ter,
An' ten to one she'll sweeten up, for Nancy can't stay soured,
An' next time she'll say "Yes" so quick that you'll be overpowered.

An' then the universe'll be brim full uv song and praises,
The sky will be a flower patch stuck full of star bouquets,
The wind'll be a fiddler playin' tunes upon the grass,
An' he'll play his jolliest music w'en you an' Nancy pass.

—S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blade.

AN OLD-TIME WEDDING.

The Story of a Love Affair of Many Years Ago.

At this time heart and brain are moved by the pictures, by brush and pencil, of long ago. We are thrilled with the politics of the infant nation; brick and mortar fade away, and fields and woodland stand unmolested by the hand of man; we walk with stately step through the city where recent danger, present fears, and future hopes made men at heart brothers. The history of war, politics, finances, has hidden the homes of this period, and it is almost with surprise that we turn over the annals of a hundred years ago to find that men loved, married, died; that, whatever has changed of customs or of thought, love moved man's heart even in those busy times to brave, to dare, in Cupid's army. A letter written in 1828 by an old gentleman eighty years of age, to a niece about to be married, gives a picture of a love affair of long ago that would arouse the sentiment and sympathy of a stoic. After giving a description of a sleigh-ride where "Brother Jack" lost his heart to Prudence B——, our annalist goes on to describe the effect of this meeting:

"But, Bess, I have not spun out this long story about the sleigh-ride for nothing. The pith of the matter is to come now. On this eventful eve your grandfather was shot indeed by Dan Cupid, or rather by Prudence B——'s eyes. He came home sighing and simpering, and looking very much like a fool. He dreamed all night of that taper arm so closely confined in tight brown silk, of that slender waist, with the broidered stomacher; and, oh! more than all, of that sweet 'blue ocn,' and that auburn ringlet which the gypsy had allowed to escape unpowdered. The next day he went about sighing like a blacksmith's bellows. And Sunday after Sunday he traveled down to the North Church, rigged out in his best attire, with his cornelian brooch, paste buckles, lace frill-worked cravat, and all, to get a peep at the blooming Prudence. And, verily, I fear that her sylph-like form obtained more of John's attention than Dr. B——'s sermon. Thus he went on, until he thought his circumstances would allow him to offer his heart and hand to the fair damsel.

"Now, Betsey, I suppose you are all on tip-toe expecting to hear of a moonlight walk, a stolen kiss, a stammered confession, and a blushing answer. But you will be disappointed. Love had a much greater sense of propriety in those days. His votaries then had to deal with rigid old fathers and prudential mothers instead of thoughtless girls. Your grandfather set himself down one morning at his desk, mended his pen, spread out a broad sheet of paper, and, after various trials, indited, in a hand like copper-plate, an humble letter to the parent of his beloved Prudence, stating the amount of his property, his yearly profits, etc., and requesting permission to pay his addresses to his daughter. John was, as I have already said, esteemed a very prudent young man, so that Mr. B—— felt no hesitation in returning an affirmative answer, and, probably, moreover, he chuckled a little at the idea that Prudence was to make out so well.

"Fortune had smiled kindly on brother Jack's love thus far, and now was coming the trying, interesting hour when he was to make his first official visit. He shut up his shop full five minutes before dark. He swallowed his tea in such haste as almost to excoriate his tongue. His cravat was tied and retied twenty times, his hair as often touched with pomatum and powder; and his three-cornered scraper was sleeked down like a well-curried pony. In a word, he spent more time at his toilet on that eventful evening than during his whole life previous. At last he started for the house of his fair charmer. Thrice he essayed to knock, and thrice he essayed in vain. I verily believe he would have spent half the night in mustering up the requisite courage for a gentle love-tap had I not helped his modesty with a thundering jerk at the knocker, and then run away and left him to answer for himself.

"John was ushered up-stairs into a fearful circle, to begin his courtship. When the door of the parlor was opened one side of the fireplace displayed a bevy of Prudence's maiden aunts, bristling in all the frigidity of single blessedness, knitting most vehemently, and casting, every time a new row was to be begun, sharp and scrutinizing glances at the young spark over their round-eyed spectacles. On the other side was Mr. B——, stretched at his ease in an arm-chair, in a black cap instead of his wig, wrapped in a blue gown, with his breeches unbuttoned at his knees, quietly smoking his pipe. Mrs. B——, in her chintz dress and mob cap, was at his side, engaged in making patchwork, against the lovely Prudence sat quite erect by her mamma, with her pincushion and housewife dangling from her waist, and her eye cast down, diligently pricking her fingers instead of her sampler. Courting was a sober business in old times. Your grandfather seated himself much nearer the spinsters than his dearly. He showed his affection very properly by keeping at a respectful distance. He passed the evening in talking politics and the scarcity of money with his future father-in-law; in assisting his future mother-in-law to arrange her particolored squares; in picking up the balls of yarn as they were respectively dropped by the maiden aunts, and now and then casting sly sheep's eyes at Prudence, at every instance of which familiarity the aforesaid maiden ladies dropped a stitch! As soon as the bell rung nine he gave one tender squint at your grandmother, and took his leave."

The winter passes on, each evening witnessing the same assembly in Mr. B——'s sitting-room, except the rare occasion when Mr. Jack and Miss Prudence attended a tea-party, when he had the privilege of escorting Miss Prudence home, who made record of the tender signs, the gentle hand-pressures, of the stolen kiss. The important question was asked and answered; then began preparations for housekeeping; the young people escorted by Mrs. B—— and the three maiden aunts. At last comes the wedding, when we, by the magic of the writer's pen, became part of the wedding festivities.

"Presently the company began to assemble. There were then no hackney coaches. Ladies and gentlemen both made use of nature's carriages; and cousin after cousin, belle after belle came trotting along to Mr. B——'s in their pattens with as much glee as if they had been drawn by four royal grays. All at last were collected, and waiting only for the parson. Old Mr. B——, in his full-bottomed wig, velvet coat and breeches, gold buckles, waistcoat reaching to his knees, conversed with his brother merchants on the usual topics. Mrs. B——, in her plain brocade and snowy cap, only rivalled by her neck-handkerchief, was seen ever and anon to wipe away a truant tear. The maiden aunts, stiff as pokers, were giving to sister spinsters most minute accounts of Prudence's domestic arrangements, and were particularly eloquent in relating to them the many wonderful bargains they had made in conducting the purchases. The young men, in their Sunday suits, throwing off clouds of flour every time they moved their heads, stood dangling their steel watch-chains and making formal speeches to the young ladies who sat, with their cushioned head-gear, bolt upright, flirting their two-foot fans and blushing and simpering with maiden propriety. At last Dr. B—— appeared, full dressed with gown, cassock and bands, with a wig that seemed to consist of a whole unsheared sheep-skin. For a parson to have attended a wedding in a simple black coat and pantaloons sixty years ago, Betsy, would have been deemed rank heresy; indeed, I have been inclined to think that half the power of ministers in my day lay in their wigs.

"The presence of the divine was a signal for the appearance of Cæsar, in a green coat beautifully studded with steel buttons (probably the courting coat of Mr. B——, for the coats lasted one generation in old times), bright red breeches, blue stockings and yellow vest; followed by Cleopatra and her flaming copper-plate gown and hoop to imitate the ladies. The former sustained a mahogany tray, shining like his face, sprinkled all over with those very little teacups which I believe made their last appearance in your baby-house, Betsy; the latter bore a twin waiter loaded with nut-cakes, symbols and bread and butter. This ebony procession appeared and disappeared three several times; and then the bridal party entered. First came two pretty maidens who longed, I dare say, to be in Prudence's shoes, in white dimity, with the eternal up-heaved top-boots, escorted by another gentleman and myself, in blazing scarlet. Next came the happy pair; Prudence slightly suffused, with her eyes bent toward the ground—not her head, for, loaded as it was, the slightest inclination of it might have produced a motion somewhat like that of a top-heavy cornstalk witch; John moving and looking as awkward as a boy whose free limbs have been shaken for the first time into jacket and trowsers. But stop. I am too general. It will never do not to be particular on such a subject as wedding dresses.

"To begin with the lady: her locks were strained upward over an immense cushion, that sat like an incubus on her head, and then plastered over with pomatum, and sprinkled with a shower of white powder. The height of this tower was somewhat over a foot. One single white rosebud lay on its top like an eagle on a haystack. Over her neck and bosom was folded a lace handkerchief, fastened in front by a bosom pin rather larger than a dollar, consisting of your grandfather's miniature set in virgin gold. Her airy form was braced up in a satin dress, the sleeves tight as the natural skin of the arm, with a waist formed by a bodice, worn outside, from whence the skirt flowed off, and was distended at the ankles by an ample hoop. Shoes of white kid, with peaked toes, and heels of two or three inches' elevation, inclosed her feet, and glittered with spangles, as her little pedal members peeped curiously out.

"There, Betsey, a London milliner could not have described a bridal garment more accurately. Now for the swain: Your grandfather slept in an arm-chair the night before his wedding, lest the arrangements of his pericranium, which had been under the hands of a barber the whole afternoon, should be disturbed. His hair was sleeked back and plentifully befloured, while his queue projected like the handle of a skillet. His coat was of a sky-blue silk lined with yellow; his long vest of white satin embroidered with gold lace; his breeches of the same material, and tied at the knee with pink ribbon. White silk stockings and pumps, with locks and ties of the same hue completed the habiliments of his nether limbs. Lace ruffles clustered around his wrists; a portentous frill worked in correspondence, and bearing the miniature of his beloved, finished his truly genteel appearance.

"The party soon arranged themselves, and Dr. B——, with a dreadful solemn air, united the lovers in the holy bonds of matrimony. The three maiden aunts, probably reflecting upon their lonely state, snivcled audibly. Mrs. B—— put her handkerchief to her eyes, and Mr. B—— gave a loud hem as if to clear his throat. After the ceremony the parson made a long and serious address to the young couple, during which the old ladies looked meaningly at the young damsels, who pertly pouted with their pretty lips, and played with their pretty feet rather impatiently upon the floor; whilst the young beaux hunched each other with their elbows and grinned slightly.

"The speech over, and when all the company had saluted the bride with loud and hearty kisses, which sounded like the irregular discharge of small arms, Cæsar's fiddle began to speak audibly. The newly-married pair slided through a minuet, and then the whole company danced and romped until supper was announced.

"And such a supper. I might as well attempt to give an idea of the flavor of venison on paper as of this supper. At each end of the table, attended by a pair of ducks, lay a glorious turkey, flat on his back as if inviting dissection. Next came two luscious hams, with graceful overshadowing box; then sausages garnished with fried apples; then smoked two tender sirloins of beef; then the golden salmon; in short, the table groaned under a load of flesh, fish and fowl of all sorts and kinds.

"At each corner rested a huge pumpkin pudding surrounded with numerous satellites of tarts, and in the very center of the board stood jellies, and the wedding cake, with its snowy covering of sugar, studded with flowers and ginger, full as large round as a bushel basket. Strict justice was done the repast. The ladies ate as though they lived by eating, the gentlemen as though they were hungry, the parson as if he loved it. Many jokes were cracked. Many a good wish to the new married pair was drank, and the company departed in high spirits. Cæsar drove the bride and bridegroom in Mr. B——'s one-horse square-topped chaise to their own dwelling, where they lived long and happy, although Prudence neither played upon the piano nor read Italian.

"P. S.—Your grandmother spoke out the *obey* so as to be distinctly heard all over the room."—Christian Union.

POISONS IN MILK.

Simple Measures to Prevent the Formation of Tyrotoxicon.

According to Prof. Vaughan, tyrotoxicon does not develop below sixty degrees Fahr., and is anaerobic—grows when air is excluded. Some very simple measures, then, are preventive:

1. Scrupulous cleanliness. A little dry milk on the rim of a can or vessel may breed the germ which will find a culture-ground in fresh milk.

2. A low temperature—below sixty degrees Fahr.

3. Ventilation in an untainted atmosphere.

It is but just to say that these precautions are generally observed by careful dairymen and cream manufacturers. There is grave reason to fear, however, that they are not generally observed after the milk reaches the consumer's hands. Also, the slightest carelessness may affect seriously that class of the community which does not speak for itself—the very youngest.

Statistics prove with increasing testimony that *all* artificial feeding is not only unnatural but hazardous, and to be successful requires the most intelligent attention. However, if all mothers and nurses could learn that milk exposed to foul or warm air for any length of time may not only sour, but become the vehicle of virulent poison, perhaps the summer months would bear a better health record.

One word of warning may not be amiss. Whenever a young child is fed upon cow's milk, and this causes symptoms of disagreement, the diet should be changed at once either to meat or rice; for, if the chief mischief-maker be at work, the best milk will only furnish it with the medium in which it flourishes, and, deprived of this, it will inevitably perish.—Alice B. Tweedy, in Popular Science Monthly.

—The Society for the Suppression of Vice last year secured 101 convictions, made 94 arrests, seized over 45,000 pounds of bad books and papers and caused the destruction of an immense amount of vile matter of various sorts. All this was done at an expenditure of only $9,522.78.

—A fund is being raised in San Francisco to found a Memorial Garibaldi School, where Italian history can be taught to young Italian Americans.

ONE LIFE.

Her little hand is resting
On the arm that hold it of old,
And he thinks it is only the night-breeze
That makes it so soft and cold.

Her eyes into his are gazing—
Eyes so faithful to him—
And he thinks it the shadowy twilight
That makes them so strange and dim.

Her pretty face turns toward him—
Ah, when did her face turn away?
And he thinks it the silvery moonlight
That makes it so faint and gray.

O spirit that lingers and falters,
Take courage and whisper "Good-bye."
A thief. Why, a life is nothing—
When millions each minute die.

With millions each minute dying,
What matters *one life or death*?—
One fragile and tender existence?—
One tremulous, passing breath?

A life! Why, a life is nothing!
What matters though one turn dim!
Alas! for the folly of reason,
One life is the world to *him*.
—Leslie's Newspaper.

GIRLHOOD IN CHINA.

It Is a Dreary Round of Drudgery and Neglect.

Some of the Hardships Daughters in the Flowery Kingdom Have to Endure—Forced Into Early Marriages—Suicide Often Ends the Honeymoon.

The lot of a Chinese girl is, on the whole, a very hard one. From the cradle to the grave her life is full of drudgery and hardship, without variety or relief.

The student of the Chinese people is surprised at the low estate of the mothers, wives and daughters. "She can not be either evil or good"—this idea forms the basis of the treatment of the female sex.

It is generally true that the religion of any country rather than its civilization determines the position of the women in it. The only native religion of China—Confucianism—organized and developed more than two thousand years ago, recognizes only the male sex.

Another reason for the small esteem in which women are held in China is found in the social customs of the people. In their boys the parents see the comfort and support of old age, and what is even of more importance, the performance of the sacrifice at their graves which shall secure them a happy future after death.

But when a daughter marries she parts from her parents and family forever. No kinship with them is thereafter recognized, and beyond one or two formal visits all intercourse with them is at an end.

Under this heathenish custom it is small wonder that a Chinese mother and father should feel that in rearing a daughter every thing done for her is really wasted, or at least done for the benefit of strangers. She must marry, because it is disreputable to remain single; and in marriage they are forced to lose her.

Allowed no place or part in the religion of her country, and forced to desert her own home for one chosen by others, without the least reference to her own feelings, the Chinese girl seems to be but a stray in her own land and among her own people.

Dark as the picture seems in reality, some writers have represented the condition of females in China as worse than it is, and quite wrong opinions are the result. For instance, in North China, at least, there is no such extensive murder of female infants as has been asserted. Cases doubtless do occur in which mothers destroy their children, as they do in America, but the crime is rare, and is regarded as a crime, as it is in other countries.

The birth of a daughter is not made the occasion of rejoicing as is the birth of a son. It is regarded as a calamity in any family to have many daughters and no sons. It is even allowed as a ground for divorce. But when there is one or more sons in a family the coming of a daughter is regarded with satisfaction and even with joy. She can help the mother look after the children and be a maid-of-all-work about the house.

The Chinese, as a people, have strong natural affections. They love all their children, and while not daring to set aside and defy long-established customs and prejudices, many of them nourish and care for their daughters as tenderly as their sons.

A high Chinese official once said to me that in his opinion one of the best things about Western nations was the care and kindness shown to girls by their parents and friends; and that China's greatest shame was in her treatment of females. For his part he had always made it a rule to treat his wife as his equal, and his daughters with the same care and affection shown his sons.

The first event in the life of a Chinese girl is the binding of her feet, which is done at two or three years of age. The four smaller toes are doubled in under the great toe and against the ball of the foot and bound tightly in that position. The heel is also forced up against the back of the ankle and held there by bandages. These bandages are never removed until the foot has become distorted into the new unnatural shape, and but seldom afterward.

Of course the process causes the most intense pain, and sometimes results in mortification of the feet and death. People in America often refuse to believe that Chinese women, even with bound feet, can wear the tiny shoes that are sometimes shown as curiosities. They, however, do wear just such tiny shoes. The apparent impossibility is explained away by the fact that only the large toe, with the smaller doubled underneath, is put within the shoe, the heel of which comes just underneath the ball of the foot. The shoe of a full grown woman may have a sole only three and a half inches long.

Sometimes not only the small toes, but the entire ball of the foot is twisted and doubled into the arch of the foot.

Fortunately this cruel practice is decreasing in North China through the influence of the Imperial family, which, being Tartar and not Chinese, does not practice foot-binding.

Various theories have been given for the origin of the custom, but the most probable is that it was introduced with a view to keep women at home. In this it is most successful.

The gait of a small-footed woman is exactly that of persons walking on tiptoe, and those who have the smallest, most fashionable feet, can only move about with the aid of a cane or some other support. Yet Chinese poets speak of such distortions of a part of the body as "golden lilies," and liken the staggering walk produced therefrom to "the swaying of the willows."

The first duty of a Chinese girl, when she is old enough to walk, is to look after her brothers. She is then seen staggering around under the weight of some lusty boy as large as or larger than she is. She may get a certain amount of pleasure from his games and amusements, but the poor thing has none of her own.

She is never allowed on the streets alone, and when at very rare intervals she goes out in company with her parents, she can not run and frolic. With downcast eyes and rigid figure she must walk in front, under their watchful supervision. She may neither look to the right nor left, nor exchange word or glance with any person. The Chinese girl must have no acquaintances among the male sex, excepting her father and brothers, and must under no circumstances look at, much less speak to, a young man.

She is early taught to sew and to perform the simple round of Chinese cooking and the drudgery of the household. Here her education ends. She is never taught to read, yet she is not lacking in native intelligence and ability.

Such is girlhood in China; pathetic in its dreary round of drudgery and in the absence of all brightness and variety which make girl life with us so happy. Yet Chinese girls are often bright, winning, attractive and affectionate. There is no reason to believe them to be naturally inferior in any of these qualities to their brothers. But "she can not be either evil or good" is the senseless verdict, and so she lives her weary life a victim to prejudice, superstition and cruelty.

The great event in the life of a Chinese girl is, of course, her marriage. This generally occurs at the age of fifteen or sixteen. Sometimes even earlier. But even in this crisis in her existence her sad fate does not for a moment desert her.

She is married to a man whom, theoretically, at least, she has never seen. Generally the arrangement of the marriage is a mere bargain and dicker between the parents, to determine how much the father of the girl shall give in the way of furniture and outfit, and how much the parents of the young man are willing to spend for wedding ornaments.

These arrangements being completed, on the day fixed she is placed in the red bridal chair. Her head and face are tied up in a bag so closely that she can see nothing, and cases are not rare in which she has died from suffocation.

She is borne in the bridal chair, preceded by a band of music, to the home of the groom. Her girl life has ended. Her life as a woman has begun.

In the majority of cases she has only changed the place, not the nature, of her life. She has ceased to be the drudge under her father's roof only to become the slave of her husband's mother. Suicide is often sought by young wives in China as the only means of escape from the tyranny of mothers-in-law. The husband can have no affection for his wife unless it may develop after marriage. She has no rights the law protects. She may be divorced by a single scrap of paper written by her husband and sealed with the impression of his thumb in ink.

He never says "my wife" with the glad, proud tone common to Christian lands. It is always "The contemptible female who presides in the kitchen." Should she die childless he does not mourn for her.

"I once remarked to a Minister of the Chinese Government that as the wife of the Prince Regent was just dead he would probably go into retirement."

"Oh, no," was the reply; "that is nothing. Why should he, when he can get plenty more?"

The only pleasant outlook for a woman in China is when she has become the mother of sons. Then she has a future before her, and is treated kindly and respectfully. They are bound by the laws of filial piety to love, honor and care for her. She has a share in all their successes in life, and sometimes comes to high honor and fame through them.

A lady recently died who was known and praised throughout the Empire as being the mother of seven sons, each one of whom had risen to the highest official rank. And because of this fact the Emperor ordered an ornamental arch to be erected in her honor.

It is only through their sons that women in China can prove their right to exist.—Youth's Companion.

A Great Undertaking.

"What under the sun are you coming around this way asking people all these questions about their ages, and such things that ain't nobody's business?" inquired the woman with a baby in her arms of the census taker.

"Madam," said that official, politely, "you remember, no doubt, last election time, and the consequent inauguration."

"To be sure."

"You know how the whole country was topsy-turvy, and seemed to have lost all rationality."

"Yes."

"Well, madam, I am helping the country to right census."—Merchant Traveler.

CROWNS AND CRAZINESS.

Some of the Maladies That Affect Royal Families.

A quick, uneasy denial has been made by authority in Vienna of a report that the Empress Elizabeth is ill and deranged. Similar reports concerning her husband, the Emperor Francis Joseph, have also been denied. But there is an impression that in both cases the rumors are correct. The unfortunate pair have had enough to deprive them of health, and even of reason in the deplorable death of their son and heir, and in the scandals of his life that were then made the subject of public comment.

Insanity in royal families is, however, becoming so common that something more than a special cause for it may be looked for. Rudolph was not the first Austrian Prince who became crazy. There have been many mad Hapsburgs, Hohenzollerns, Romanoffs and Guelphs. The actual King of Bavaria has for years been a lunatic, and so was his brother, whom he succeeded. The King of Holland, who is dying, has long been more or less of a maniac and latterly has been an imbecile. There are and have been maniacs in the royal family of Belgium, and the list might easily be extended. Among the causes of this tendency to mental alienation in royal lines intermarriage is prominent. This is a cause either of imbecility or madness, recognized by physiologists among people of all ranks. It is more frequent in the royal rank because the number of *partis* allowed by law or etiquette is limited; a Prince of one crazy family has often wed a Princess of another, and the chances of transmitting feeble intellect to offspring are thus continually augmented.

Physical maladies are also among the results of the frequent intermarriages in royal families. Scrofula, which often affects the mind injuriously, is promoted by the conjugal union of cousins or other relatives, and nearly all the older reigning families of Europe have scrofulous maladies, developing sometimes in cancers, lameness, consumption and other maladies. The healthiest royal families are those of modern origin, like the Swedish, which began in Bonaparte's times, and the Bonapartes themselves, who, though not over-wise, are at least not maniacs or invalids. But the great Napoleon's son by his Austrian wife was weak in body and mind, inheriting some of the tendency that has appeared among the Hapsburgs of this time in Vienna. Had he lived to be the father of children they would probably have inherited that tendency in an increased degree.

These are physiological points only, but they show that the limited matrimonial field for royalty leads to impairment of body and mind. The Princes brought in luxury, idleness and selfish indulgence are apt to become feeble intellectually and physically, and when one of them succeeds to a throne and has the burden of State affairs thrown upon him, he is not likely to be able to endure the labor or to withstand the shocks to which he is as liable as any humble man. Francis Joseph and his wife were apparently as healthy as most people, but the catastrophe of Rudolph's death was crushing, and there is no improbability in the reports of their mental and physical condition which are so strenuously denied. The poorest pair of peasants among their subjects might have been as much grieved by a similar affliction, but they could have borne it more patiently and bravely. They are not descended from a long line of intermarrying relatives; they have had no notorious and shameful scandals in their family; they have not been worried by State affairs and heavy responsibilities, and they are of a sturdy stock that can endure the heaviest blows of misfortune without damage to their mental or bodily health.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

GIGANTIC BOARDS.

Wonderful Figures from the World's Greatest Lumber Region.

A lumber pile made of boards each 100 feet long and six feet in width would be an unprecedented sight in the East, but a gentleman recently returned from a visit to the coast

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - JULY 12, 1889.

THE Democratic State Convention will be held in Harrisburg on Wednesday, September 4th. A candidate for State Treasurer will be nominated.

AUGUSTS J. RICKS, of Ohio, has been appointed United States Judge for the Northern districts of Ohio, in place of Judge Day, who declined the position on account of ill health.

IT is pretty well understood that the political freak Corporal Tanner, Commissioner of Pensions, will have to go. His administration of the office has been a failure and is bringing discredit to Harrison's administration.

THE total number of mercantile failures throughout the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the past six months, show a gain of 604 over the first half of 1888. The figures follow: Number of failures, 5,918; estimated assets, $52,804,940; total liabilities, $66,411,711; per cent of assets, to liabilities, 51.0.

ON Monday President Harrison appointed Senator Thomas V. Cooper, of Delaware county, to be Collector of Customs for the port of Philadelphia. The term of his predecessor, Collector Cadwalader, would have expired on the 30th of the present month, but a few days ago he sent in his resignation which was promptly accepted.

HADJE HASSEIN KHOOLY KHAN, the Persian Minister to the United States, will shortly leave this country for Europe. In an interview he told a reporter that he would not come back, and that he had been driven out of the country by the unkind and ungenerous things which had been written about him and his sovereign in the American newspapers.

A CLOUD burst at Johnstown, New York, on Wednesday, caused damages to mills, bridges, roads and crops, that will reach $100,000. At least fifteen lives were lost by the giving away of a large bridge upon which a number of people had gathered looking at the rushing waters beneath. The damage to the Central Railroad Company alone will reach $25,000.

THE Navy Department is making preparations for observing the total eclipse of the sun, which will occur on December 21. It will be visible in its totality at St. Paul de Loando, on the coast of South Africa. The scientists who will be sent to observe the eclipse will go to Rio Janeiro, and thence to St. Paul be Loanda in the United States man-of-war Richmond.

THE reduction in the public debt during the past month, as is shown by the statement issued from the Treasury Department on July 1st, was $16,255,929, and for the fiscal year just closed $88,938,035. During the preceding fiscal year the debt was reduced $1,113,844,080. The total debt now, less cash in treasury, is $1,076,646,621. The net cash or actual surplus in the treasury to-day is $61,484,042, against $103,330,464 a year ago.

THE long talked of battle between John L. Sullivan, of Boston, and Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, came off on Monday last near Richburg, Marion county, Mississippi. The fight began at 10:10 A. M., and continued for two hours and eighteen minutes, during which seventy-five rounds were fought and Boston's pride came out victorious. Throughout the entire fight it was evident that Kilrain was overmatched and, as a pugilist, must take a back seat when the Boston slugger is on hand.

THE special grand jury which has been investigating the Chronin mystery at Chicago, finished its work by returning indictments against seven men, of whom three were already in jail under previous indictments—Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Woodruff—and a fourth, John F. Beggs, was under arrest on suspicion. The fifth man was Martin Burke, the suspect in custody at Winnipeg. The sixth and seventh men indicted are still at large—Patrick Cooney, "The Fox," and John Kunze, a friend of detecti ve Coughlin, whose alleged complicity was only brought to the attention of the authorities within the past two days.

IT can be stated on unquestioned authority that the Democratic National Committee does not intend to let the election in the four new Northwest States go by default. The alarm felt in Republican circles over the result in these States appears to be well founded. The Democratic National Committee has decided to make a vigorous fight in all of the four new States. All factions of the party are united on that point. The election comes in October and Colonel Brice believes that at least two of the new States—Montana and Washington—can be safely landed in the Democratic camp. If this can be accomplished it will be a substantial victory that will go far towards shaping the result in 1892.

WHATEVER good the coming commercial conference between the various nations of the New World says the Detroit *News*, accomplishes will be in the direction of free commercial intercourse. The United States is cut off from the trade of the republics of this hemisphere because we have so willed it. There is hardly a nation in South America that would not gladly take the manufactures of Massachusetts, New York, Michigan and all the other States, paying for them in the raw material with which nature has stocked it. But we have forbidden this. We ask them to buy of us, yet refuse them free access to our markets. No wonder England has monopolized the trade of the world. She is deserving of all she gets, for she gives better bargains than any "protected" country is capable of offering.

THE verdict of a second Coroner's jury fixing upon the South Fork Club the responsibility for the Conemaugh Valley catastrophe says the Philadelphia *Record*, is entirely in accord with universal public sentiment. Criminal disregard of the safety of others on the part of the members of this fishing club while seeking their own pleasure was the sole cause of the breaking of the reservoir, and, whatever penal consequences may flow from this verdict, they cannot escape the moral responsibility for their neglect.

What steps may be taken to make the members of the South Fork Club answerable in the Courts remains to be seen. It is hardly probable that the commensurate penalties will be meted out in the criminal Courts. But this Coroner's verdict may serve as the starting point for private actions against the wealthy members of the club for damages. Juries that might shrink from bringing in a verdict of guilty against the offenders upon a criminal charge would not hesitate to mulct them in as heavy damages as they could bear on the civil side of the Court. This would be, indeed, but poor compensation for the unspeakable calamity and woe which they have inflicted. But as this is apparently the only means of executing legal vengence upon the conscienceless members of this sporting club the fullest use should be made of it by the surviving sufferers.

In the meantime the members of the club are evidently not wanting in preparations to meet the threatened blow. Conscious of the stern verdict of public opinion, they have sought in various ways to weaken its force. They have pleaded that they had made ample provision for preserving the dam, and that the violence of the flood was such as to defeat all human foresight. These are the questions to be determined in actions for damages in the civil Courts. If it should appear that the members of the South Fork Club did not neglect the safety of their pleasure lake, and that the dam was as secure as engineering skill and liberal expenditure could make it, the facts would prevent the recovery of damages. If they should be proven guilty upon their own pleas, then all the wealth they possess could afford but small reparation to the victims of their criminal neglect.

THE Republican *Telegraph*, of Philadelphia, occasionally fires a broadside, as it were, into the leaders of the grand old party. Here is what it said a few days ago concerning the coming elections in the four new States which the Republicans expect to carry by the Dudley methods:

"When the chief magistrate of the country causes it to be proclaimed that he is anxious that Republicans shall render assistance to carry elections in new and distant States, he should not hesitate to take the next step, and state what the reward or the cheerful giver shall be. There is probably no one, not even Mr. Dudley himself, who better than Mr. Harrison, knows about the shameless, corrupt use of money at the late Presidential election, for nowhere else was the use of it more shameless than in his own State. No one should know better than he that, if the corrupt use of money is not stopped, elections will speedily cease to represent the will of the people, and will only represent the most infamous pollution of the ballot. There is no one in the entire length and breadth of the land who is under such solemn obligations as he to discourage and prevent this abuse. He is bound by every private and public obligation to discountenance and condemn it; but he does not do that when he causes it to be announced that it is no secret that he wants the whole body of Republicans in the country to contribute to a campaign fund to carry the new States for his party. He is by doing that countenancing, encouraging, inviting the corruption which was so signal and disgraceful a part of the last Presidential campaign."

THE Pittsburg *Leader*, (Rep), says: Some of our eastern contemporaries appear to feel worried over the conduct of a Pittsburg committee in presenting a medal to the man who pulled Beaver's nose. It appears to them that our Governor is emotional enough to take this proceeding to heart and weep over it in the privacy of his apartments at Harrisburg. We are surprised that such self-evident misapprehension should exist. Any one who observed the demeanor of Beaver at the time of the Johnstown catastrophe knows that he is about as emotional as a chunk of pig iron. A functionary who can behold thousands of human beings who are directly under his care, swept away and a flourishing city blotted out by a single stroke from the hand of Providence, without troubling himself particularly about the occurence, is cold-blooded enough to stand anything. Our eastern friends do not need to worry about our Governor and the Armes medal. If their equanimity is disturbed at all, it ought to be because the Governor of Pennsylvania should have so conducted himself as to make people commend the pulling of the gubernatorial nose.

OUR high-tariff Administration says the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, is importing from England 550,000 enamelled bricks to be used in the construction of the Congressional Library building. As the Government imports these bricks free, it buys them abroad because it can get them much cheaper there. The plea is that the Administration is dutifully saving the people's money by buying on a Free Trade basis wherever it can buy cheapest. But what is right and politic for the Government to do in a business matter this same Administration would prevent the people from doing. They are not allowed to save their money by buying where they can buy the cheapest.

MRS. TYLER, widow of ex-President John Tyler, died at the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va., on Wednesday, after a short illness. Mrs. Tyler was on a visit to her son when she was taken with a congestive chill and died in a short time. Mrs. Tyler was born on Gardiner's Island, New York, in 1820 and was married to John Tyler, tenth President of the United States, June 26, 1844 and for the succeeding eight months of President Tyler's term presided over the White House with tact, grace, and dignity.

Stand Up and Be Counted.

All the "American workingmen" who are in favor of paying eleven cents a pound for seven-cent sugar, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who are in favor of a sugar trust that reduces wages twenty-five per cent., turns one-eight of its employes adrift, and advances the price of sugar from sixty to eighty five per cent., will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who are in favor of company stores and store orders, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" engaged in the manufacture of steel or iron who have had their wages advanced since the election of Harrison, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who have been in receipt of "steady employment at three dollars a day," since the election of Harrison, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who have known a Republican Legislature of Pennsylvania to pass a labor law in the interest of workingmen, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who are thanking God and the Republican party that they are so much better off in this world's goods than the "pauper paid laborers" of England will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who think they are in receipt of more wages than they earn, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who have received foreign appointments from President Harrison, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who will accompany Quay to the sea shore to recuperate during the summer months, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" whose wives are satisfied with the present condition of wages and cost of living, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who are not in debt to the landlord, the butcher or the grocer, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who are receiving as good wages as they did under Cleveland's administration, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who would not jump at a forty-dollar-a-month salary on the police force, or in running an elevator, rather than work for the best steel or iron manufacturer in the country, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who would not prefer thirty dollars a month sure salary, for boring round holes with a square auger, rather than work in a coal mine, will please stand up and be counted.

All the "American workingmen" who can see daylight ahead, will please stand up and be counted.—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

An Aeronaut's Awful Fall.

One of the most frightful experiences ever had by an aeronaut was that of Prof. Walborne Allen at Providence R. I., on July 4th. Allen actually dropped from the clouds, a distance of 1,200 feet, but he lives to tell the tale of the remarkable fall. His air ship, What Cheer, a new baloon, proved to be a treacherous carrier. It rose 300 feet, when it was caught in a current of air going directly opposite from the way in which it had been sent out. Suddenly the balloon veered again and set off to the north. Then, reaching an altitude of about 1,200 feet, a current of air from the west swept the balloon. For a moment the air ship seemed to stand still and waver, and then suddenly collapsed. It reeled and turned bottom up, then it rolled around once more and began to fall rapidly.

The terrified spectators saw a form clamber up the ropes and toward the big letters which made the words, "What Cheer." The form was that of the youthful professor. Only for a second did the bottom stand erect. It rolled completely over again, and the drag rope made a complete circuit of the air ship and was whipped about violently. Whipping out his knife, Allen made a rent in his canvas and the balloon spread out like a parachute, shot downard like a disabled bird and landed in a lot. He was badly shaken up, but was not seriously injured.

All in the Family.

The principle early embodied in the policy of the administration at Washington that "public office is a family snap" has been carried into the system of appointments with an effect quite unprecedented.

The Department of the Interior alone presents a number of extraordinary examples of what the *Ledger* ingeniously calls "a new form of nepotism." Encouraged by the success of the Commissioner of Pensions in securing the salary provided for a secretary to his daughter, the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs has had his wife appointed to the corresponding position in his bureau. The Superintendent of Indian Schools has done even better. He has his wife commissioned as a special agent, so that when she travels with him she can not only have her expenses paid, but draw a salary of six dollars a day besides.

It is said that the Secretary of the Interior "hesitated about making this appointment," but he made it all the same. It is quite in harmony with the ethical standards of the new regime.—*Phila. Times.*

Bold Highway Robbery.

MINNEAPOLIS, JULY 7.—The boldest, most reckless highway robbery ever attempted in this city occurred in the glaring light of day last Tuesday morning, and has just come to light. Henry Hage came here to be married. Tuesday morning Hage left the house for the purpose of getting shaved. He found no one at the shop and started homeward. Soon afterward he was accosted by a stranger who told him he was a barber and would take him to his house and shave him. Hage accompanied him, and they had proceeded but a short distance when the newly-made acquaintance dashed a quantity of vitriol in Hage's face. Hage was then taken out in the woods by the robber and his accomplices. After robbing him of about $20,000 the brutes bound him hand and foot and tied him to a tree. Hage remained in the woods unconscious, bound and helpless for three days. Friday he succeeded in freeing himself and wandered home. He has not yet regained consciousness and may become permanently deranged. There is no clue to the thieves. The $20,000 of which he was robbed was in the form of two negotiable drafts, one on a Milwaukee and the other on a New York bank.

There Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto, as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. You can test it before buying by getting a trial bottle free, large size $2. Every bottle warranted.

The Money is Wanted at Johnstown.

It is difficult to see how the various committees who have constituted themselves keepers and defenders of the Johnstown relief funds contributed by a generous public can regard their work up to this time with any degree of satisfaction. With few exceptions the method of one these bodies is the method of all. They have sent exploring or junketing sub-committees to Johnstown, ostensibly to discover the most pressing needs of the sufferers, in reality, it appears, to furnish pretexts for further delay in delivering over to the destitute inhabitants of the Conemaugh Valley the money that is theirs by right. Of all these volunteer visitors the only one who seems to have thoroughly appreciated the dreadful condition of Johnstown's people is Mayor Noonan, the kind hearted Mayor of S. Louis, who under the influence of an irresistible impulse of kindly generosity, gave out the money in his possession right and left among the impoverished flood sufferers, ceasing not until his supply of cash was entirely exhausted. It appears to be very hard to make these volunteer committees, composed in general either of inflated officials, drunk with power, or of substantial men of affairs, with little thought for the matter except, perhaps, that here is a great sum of money to be preserved from indiscriminate hands—it appears to be very hard, we repeat, to make these committees understand that they are not and ought not to be responsible for the distribution of a charity fund not given to them, not intrusted to them as almoners, but specifically intended, every dollar of it, for the people who sustained such fearful losses at Johnstown and its suburbs. Certainly, if the people could have known that their generous offerings would have been withheld as they have been by these committees not one dollar would ever have been sent to them. The money would have gone direct to Johnstown, where it belongs.

This is not a question of confidence in Governors, or Mayors, or any other individuals, no matter how exalted their temporary station. It is simply a question of getting the money subscribed by the people to relieve dire distress at Johnstown into the hands and the pockets of the inhabitants of that desolated section. The custodians of the Relief Funds all over the country, amounting to millions of dollars in the aggregate, do not and cannot know what is required by the stricken community. The largess of the people should be distributed by men who live in and are identified with the great business interests of the Conemaugh Valley. Send every dollar of the money on to the Johnstown Finance Committee at once!—*Phila. Record.*

Conemaugh Disaster and Insanity

Dr. William A. Hammond expects that many cases of insanity will result from the Johnstown flood. To a Washington *Post* reporter he said the other day: "In the few years immediately following the French revolution there was more insanity in France than has ever been known before or since in the history of the world. All such periods of great excitement produces insanity in two ways. People become insane at the time of the excitement because of the mental strain, and then, after it is all over, the reaction also causes insanity. There has already been some insanity in Johnstown and there will be more. During the period of great excitement there is greatly increased work for the brain. That calls the blood to the brain to enable those mental operations to go on. If that call for more blood to the brain continues for ten days or five days, even for less time, the habit is formed. After the crisis is over the intense work of the brain ceases, but the flow of the blood to the brain does not cease. The brain is clogged with it and the mental disturbance follows as a matter of course. If people who have been subjected to such a strain could follow it with some milder excitement, such as travel would afford, the danger would be lessened, but I suppose with the Johnstown people that is impossible."

THE New York World is very nearly correct when it says: One-half of the self-proclaimed Irish patriots are apparently engaged in branding the other half as British spies and traitors. O'Donovan Rossa, while begging money to buy dynamite, is found with the money of Spy McDermott in his possession, and in retaliation against the man who had exposed him threatens to prove him a British spy." Such men as Rossa and the Chicago adherents of the Clanna-Gael are enemies to the cause of Irish freedom, whatever their professions. It is one of the standing declarations of the British tories that the Irish are incapable of self-government and that to grant them the measure of home rule which they desire would be to inaugurate anarchy. The dynamiters and other assassins who disgrace the Irish name and arouse the opposition of civilization weaken the cause which they pretend to have at heart and assist the tories to carry out their restrictive plans. It is a pity that Ireland ever gave birth to such unworthy sons.

He has Something to Learn.

"We demand the reduction of letter postage to one cent an ounce," said the Republican party in its last National Convention.

That was clap trap, of course.

Everybody knows that the postal department is no itself-sustaining under the present rates of postage, and that the wiser plan would be to improve the service rather than reduce the rates. That was the Democratic plan, and it has been endorsed by Mr Wanamaker.

But Wanamaker is not a politician. If he were, he would not have announced last week that he was opposed to penny postage. He would have loudly advocated cheap rates and would at the same time have taken care to see that the present rates were not disturbed. That is a Republican trick that Wanamaker hasn't yet learned.

Better than Penitentiaries.

"There is not a penitentiary in Delaware," said Governor Riggs, of that State. "If a man beats his wife, or sets fire to a neighbor's barn, or breaks into a house, he isn't shut up with a lot of other criminals, with full time and opportunity to learn all their tricks of deviltry that he did not know before. As a preventative of crime the whipping post has a much greater terror than a term in the penitentiary, and I have never known of a man that came back for a second dose. He simply leaves the State. He seeks another home and you may rest assured that if he stays in Delaware he lives a very quiet life. To be sure it is a relic of barbarism, but it is our way."

Epoch.

The transaction from long, lingering and painful sickness to robust health marks an epoch in the life of the individual. Such a remarkable event is treasured in the memory and the agency whereby the good health has been attained is greatfully blessed. Hence it is that so much is heard in praise of Electric Bitters. So many feel they owe their restoration to health, to the use of the Great Alternative and Tonic. If you are troubled with any disease of Kidneys, Liver or Stomach, of long ot short standing you will surely find relief by use of Electric Bitters. Sold at 50c. and $1 per bottle at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—John Wilkins, of Wampus, O., let his razor fall while shaving, the other day, and cut off his big toe.

—A Chinese leper was discovered in the Sacramento jail recently. He had been sent there from Folsom for refusing to pay a poll tax.

—Jack Jackson married a few days ago in Columbus, Ga. An hour later he was locked up for theft and his wife's relatives want her to sue for a divorce.

—A cloud burst in Nevada the other day dropped enough water on a region two miles square to form a lake of ten acres in extent and ten feet deep.

—Mrs. Alicia Clinton, of Allegheny city, two weeks married, while attempting to kindle a fire on last Sunday evening with the help of kerosene oil, was so badly burned that she is expected to die.

—The 3-year old daughter of Samuel Bower, of Lycoming county, was instantly killed last Monday by her little brother, who was swinging a mowing scythe, which struck the girl in the neck, nearly severing her head.

—A monster rattlesnake, supposed to be two or three feet in circumference, judging from his trail, is causing considerable excitement among the residents in East Hill a suberb of Pensacola, Fla. A grand hunt is proposed by some or the anxious ones.

—In McKeesport on Friday, as a family living near Burkholder's quarry were at dinner, a 200-pound stone which had come through the roof and upper floor smashed through the dinner table and into the cellar with havoc to the chinaware and furniture. No one was hurt.

—James Wills was driving home to Bloomfield, Pa., the other day, when the left spindle of his buggy broke, and the horse ran off dumping the driver and his bulldog by the roadside. The dog made a dart, caught the lines by the bridle bit, and clung there till his master had the horse secured.

—It is to be presumed that a London paper has made its computation with accuracy when it says that all the people now living in the world, or about 1,400,000,000, could find standing room within the limits of a field ten miles square, and, by the aid of a telephone, could be addressed by a single speaker.

—The Berks County Agricultural Society is favorably considering a proposition from Claus Spreckels to erect a beet-sugar factory, to cost from $325,000 to $400,000, in the neighborhood of Reading, conditioned on a guarantee of the farmers that 5,000 acres be planted in teets for a definite number of years.

—A convict in the Eastern penitentiary, whose name and offense the prison rules will not permit to be made known, has proved himself a man of sense and feeling. He had saved fifteen dollars by working overtime and wanted to give it all to the Johnstown sufferers, but the warden refused to accept more than five dollars.

—Henry Brackbill while exercising a horse in Lancaster lately, dropped a pocketbook containing $200 and a very bad counterfeit $2 50 gold piece. A few days since the latter was found in L. M. Freeland's possession. He was charged with the theft by the chief of police, owned up, and the money was restored.

—Fire on Thursday evening of last week destroyed 10 blocks in the business portion of Ellensburg, Washington Territory. All the hotels and business houses are burned away except the First National Bank building. Bloomer & O'Connor's dry goods house, H. Getzian's shoe store, one saloon and one general store.

—There is on a lot in Lexington, Ga., a sour cherry tree that seems to have gotten out of its usual order of doing things. At the proper time it bloomed and bore a full crop of fruit, and since its first blooming it has continued to bloom and bear, it now having a pretty full crop of green fruit on its branches, though the first crop ripened and was gathered some weeks since.

—At Blackmar, Mich., on Monday, Charles Blackmar, while drunk, shot his mother, 75 years old. A grandson of the woman seized the gun and discharged the contents into Charles' breast. The mother and son are probably dying. A. T. Blackmar, husband of the woman and founder of the place in which they live, formerly resided in Buffalo, N. Y., and was a wealthy malster.

—Last Monday morning Henry Newsham, of Carlisle, a venerable member of the Dauphin county bar, fell upon the street in Carlisle from an attack of vertigo, and in doing so swallowed his artificial teeth. He was carried into his office and a physician summoned, who with great difficulty extracted them. For a while Mr. Newsham was in a critical condition, but he is now in a fair way to recovery.

—A new shaping tool has been invented—a machine in which two flat surfaces, acting vertically or horizontally and moving in opposite directions, with adjustable dies fixed upon them, roll in one motion a piece of metal, regular or irregular in shape, and of almost any desired pattern. At a single stroke of the mechanism may be obtained a sphere, a cone, a chair screw, a bolt with thread and head—in fact, an endless variety of mechanical forms.

—The Christian Brothers, of the province of Baltimore, which embraces New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia, have purchased from Rear Admiral Ammon, of Washington, the large residence and ten acres of land adjoining the Normal School of the order at Ammendale. The new property has been christened "La Salle Villa," and will be used as a retreat for the sick and invalid brothers of all the communities in the province.

—Antonio L. Aste, the most prosperous bootblack in New York, was married to Miss Annie Barbieri on Monday. Aste is probably the richest bootblack in America. He pays $900 a year for the bootblacking privileges at the Produce Exchange. On Fifth Avenue he has bootblack apartments for which he pays $1,000 a year. He has laid buy many thousands of dollars and wears good clothes and much flashy jewelry. He gave his bride a pair of diamond earrings for a wedding present.

—Natural gas has been struck in full flow at Pompang Valley, Conn., by a company which has been boring for oil and coal in that section for the past nine months. Some days ago, at the depth of 1,200 feet, the drill broke off, and in order to remove the broken part it was necessary to take away the piping, and when about 1,000 feet had been taken out there came a rush of oily water, which gave every indication of pure oil at a greater depth. When the pipe was removed a spout of almost pure oil followed, lasting for fifteen minutes, and then came a rush of gas which has since poured in a steady stream.

—Hell D. Miller, cashier of the Malta National Bank, of Malta, Ohio, has disappeared. There is a shortage in his accounts of at least $32,000 and it may reach $50,000. The discovery was made during the enforced absence from the bank of Miller, who was thrown from the a buggy and injured. His father, John Miller, and his brother-in-law, E. M. Stanberry, his bondsmen, have made good the shortage to the amount of $20,000. Before leaving he made a confession and turned over his property and $10,000 stock in the bank to his bondsmen. Miller is said to be in either Eugene City, Oregon, or British Columbia. The money is supposed to have been lost in speculation and poker.

—Miss Alice Fowler, aged 22, living with her brother-in-law, Smith Eixler, in Uniontown, Fayette county, tried to commit suicide by taking paris green last Monday. The poison not producing the desired effect as soon as expected, she went to the washhouse and tried to hang herself, but sank down exhausted under the beam to which the rope was fastened, where she was found. She is still living and may recover. She left two notes on her bed, one addressed to the minister, whom she wanted to preach her funeral sermon, and the other to Bixler and his wife, thanking them for their kindness to her. The only reason assigned is ill-health, though she refuses to talk about the matter.

—An interesting Pennsylvanian is Dr. Miller Stewart, of Moshannon, Pa. His right hand is crippled. Otherwise he is hale and hearty at 70. Dr. Stewart is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Huntingdon county of Scotch-Irish parents, when that section of the State was a wilderness. "I often killed bears, panthers and deer in my young days," said the docter last Monday night. "To use a colloquial expression, 'the woods were full of them.' I remember Tyrone when it was only a log hut and Altoona when it was a struggling village. Philadelphia was a quiet town and the great Western cities were a part of the unknown and uncivilized wilderness. I studied medicine in Philadelphia 39 years ago. My family purchased their homestead from William Penn. As part of this original holding I have deeds to 3,000 acres of land in Center county, a large portion of which is underlaid with minerals. I operate largely in lumber, and during the recent flood I had 8,000,000 feet of logs in the Williamsport boom.

Whiskey Kills.

How often are we yet to be told that whiskey kills? Arsenic kill; opium kills, and so do hundreds of other good remedies kill if *abused* instead of *used*. But ask the question, "Will whiskey cure?" "Yes!" is the positive reply of the most eminent physicians of all the land. Disease steals into your system like a sneak thief into your house, and often by neglecting a bad cold, we end our days in lingering, and wishing for health—when, indeed, one bottle of *Pure Whiskey* or *Brandy* would have cured the cold. Such goods may be scarce, but they *can* be found at Max Klein's, 82 Federal street, Allegheny. His "Silver Age" is the only whisky endorsed by the doctors. You can get the pure Guckenheimer, Finch or Gibson Rye at $1.00 per quart or six quarts for $5.00. Send for price list.

I Was

Troubled with chronic catarrh and gathering in my head, was very deaf at times, had discharges from my ears, and was unable to breathe through my nose. Before the second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm was exhausted I was cured, and to-day enjoy sound health.—C. J. Corbin, Field Manager, Philadelphia Publishing House, Pa.

I am on my second bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, being a sufferer from catarrh since I was a child, but with this medicine I am being cured.—Wm. L. Dayton, Brooklyn.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Sold at the drug store of E. James, Ebensburg, and W. W. McAteer, Loretto.

JOB :: PRINTING.

THE FREEMAN

Printing Office

Is the place to get your

JOB PRINTING

Promptly and satisfactorily executed. We will meet the prices of all honorable competion. We don't do any but first-class work and want a living price for it.

With Fast Presses and New Type

We are prepared to turn out Job Printing of every discription in the FINEST STYLE and at the very

Lowest Cash Prices.

Nothing but the best material is used and our work speaks for itself. We are prepared to print on the shortest notice

POSTERS, PROGRAMMES, BUSINESS CARDS, TAGS, BILL HEADS, MONTHLY STATEMENTS, ENVELOPES, LABELS, CIRCULARS, WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, CHECKS, NOTES, DRAFTS, RECEIPTS, BOND WORK, LETTER AND NOTE HEADS, AND HOP AND PARTY INVITATIONS, ETC.

We can print anything from the smallest and neatest Visiting Card to the largest Poster on short notice and at the most reasonable Rates.

The Cambria Freeman,

EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

When you want posters printed call at this office.

FOSTER & QUINN,

SUCCESSORS TO GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN,

113 AND 115 CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

Call attention to their large and varied assortment of Dress Goods, comprising black and colored Silks, a full line of black Cashmeres, Henriettas, Melrose, Drass d' Alma, Armmes and Nuns' Veilings, colored Cashmeres, Henriettas, Serges, Broad Cloths, Albatross, etc. Wash Dress Goods in all styles. Dress Buttons and Trimmings to match Dress Goods, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear and Hosiery, Corsets in 25 different styles, Misses' Corsets and Waists, Kid Gloves and Silk Mitts, Table Covers and Lambrequins, Hamburg Lace Flouncing, etc., etc.

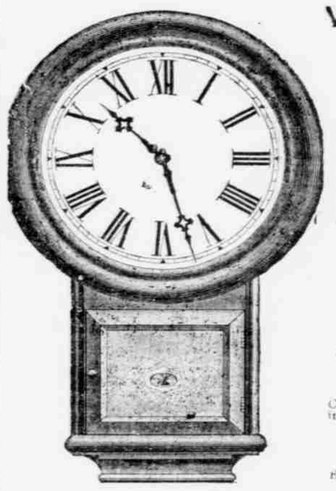
GOODS DELIVERED TO R. R. DEPOT.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,

—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks,

—JEWELRY,—

Silverware, Musical Instruments

—AND—

Optical Goods.

Sole Agent

—FOR THE—

Celebrated Rockford

WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches, In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

CARL RIVINIUS

Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

—OF—

BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBER WEAR

JUST RECEIVED AT

R. L. DAVIS' CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

Boots for Men and Boys,
Gum Boots for Men and Boys,
Ladies' and Misses' Shoes,
Gum Shoes for Ladies and Children,
Shoes for Children and Babies,
Shoes to fit Everybody at Lowest Prices.

JULIAN ST., EBENSBURG, PA.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A
Office in Colonnade Row.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA
Office in Colonnade Row, on Centre street.

GEO. M. READE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office on Centre street, east front.

DR. OLDSHOE,
534 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

M. D. KITTELL,
Attorney-at-Law,
EBENSBURG, PA.
Office Armory Building, opp. Court House.

WOOL! WOOL!

William Murray & Son,

ALTOONA, PA.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in all kinds of Dry Goods, Ladies' Beaded Wraps, Carpets, and a large assortment of China Matting at less than Eastern prices, and pays the highest price for wool. WM. MURRAY & SON,
1315 and 1317 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.
May 10, 1889.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer. Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumption, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

"This is the Boot for ME!"

DON'T BUY YOUR Rubber Boots until you have seen the "COLCHESTER" with Sole leather Heel. This is the best fitting and MOST DURABLE BOOT in the market. Made of the best PURE GUM Stock. The Sole leather Heel saves Money to the Wearer.

DON'T BUY YOUR ARCTICS UNTIL YOU HAVE SEEN THE COLCHESTER ARCTIC with "Outside Counter." Ahead of ALL others in style & durability. If you want the worth of your money try the Colchester with "OUTSIDE COUNTER."

Assignee's Sale

OF

CLOTHING!

March, the Clothier, next door to the Postoffice, Altoona, Pa., has made an assignment of Stock to the undersigned. The entire Stock consists of

$25,000.00

worth of New and Fresh Goods. Men's and Boys' Furnishing Goods is now offererd for sale Appraiser's figures.

If you want to get a Bargain do not fail to attend this sale.

H. H. HERR,
Assignee.

m178w4

HIGH ST. BARBER SHOP.

F. CASSIDAY, Proprietor.

Shop is located one door east of Central Hotel. If you want a smooth shave, a nice shampoo, or a fashionable hair cut give me a call. Always at shop in business hours.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, - - - JULY 12, 1889.

NOTICE.—Persons wanting Extra Copies of this Paper should leave their Orders with us at least one week in advance of publication day.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—Hot weather.

—Steel nails $1.90 per keg at Duftons.'

—Have your job printing done at the FREEMAN office.

—A good "Tiger" horse rake for sale cheap at Duftons'.

—Rev. Father McHugh, of Wilmore, was in town on Monday.

—One 1-horse Tiger hay rake for sale cheap at Duftons'.

—You'll feel stuck up if you sit down on Barker's sticky fly paper.

—Rev. William Kittell, of Hollidaysburg, was in town on Thursday.

—Rev. Father Rosensteel, of Ashville, was in town on Wednesday.

—Quite a number of Ebensburg people visited Johnstown this week.

—You are in the fashion when you are in one of Barkers' stylish suits.

—Mrs. Milton Brown, of Johnstown, is visiting in Ebensburg this week.

—Several Ebensburg sports lost money on the Sullivan-Kilrain prize fight.

—Mr. Herman Williams, of Homestead, is visiting his parents in this place.

—Mr. F. D. Saupp, one of Loretto's solid citizens, was in town on Tuesday.

—Mr. Charles Sharbaugh, of Carroll township, was in town on Sunday.

—The front of Mrs. R. E. Jones' store has been very attractively painted.

—People are always poking their noses into handkerchiefs bought at Barkers'.

—The Fourth of July passed off quietly in Ebensburg. No accidents happened.

—Mr. Phil McDonald and family, of Altoona, spent the Fourth in Ebensburg.

—It is said by some of our farmers that the early potatoes are beginning to rot.

—Mr. Ed. Sharbaugh, of Carrolltown, was in town a few hours on on Monday.

—FOR SALE.—A 6-year-old fresh milch cow. Inquire at Duftons' hardware store.

—Our farmers have commenced cutting their hay and the crop is the heaviest for years.

—The dog days commenced on Saturday, and will continued until the middle of August.

—Mr. E. L. Davis, our enterprising boot and shoe merchant, spent Wednesday in Altoona.

—They are calling Barkers' store the hardware store because their clothing wears so long.

—Miss Lou Wilt, of St. Augustine, visited friends in this place the latter part of last week.

—Mr. David Evans, of Kane, Pa., formerly of this place, is visiting his old friends in this place.

—Mrs. Annie Todd, of Scottdale, formerly of Ebensburg, is visiting her many friends in this place.

—Mrs. Annie Lyte, of Kane, McKean county, is visiting her father, Mr. Thomas Griffith, in this place.

—Mrs. Julia Telford, of Pittsburg, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Donavan, in this place.

—Mr. John Scanlan, who had been at tending school near Philadelphia, returned to his home in this place.

—The Quicksteps, of Johnstown, will play a game with the Ebensburg club at this place on the 19th inst.

—Our efficient street commissioner, Mr. James C. Murray, is making extensive improvements on our streets.

—It is not too late to buy a good mower, reaper, or rake. We have a few good ones left for sale at Barkers'.

—Mrs. D. H. Kinkead, of Johnstown, formerly of Ebensburg, is visiting her old friends and neighbors in this place.

—We would be much obliged if our friends would send us the local happenings of the neighborhood in which they live.

—Mrs. Samuel Davis and her three daughters, of Kane, McKean county, are visiting relatives and friends in this place.

—Let us have peace said the husband and straightway went to Barkers' and bought his wife one of those nice summer shawls.

—Mr. Henry Reader, of Carroll township, had three of the fingers of his right hand cut off by a mowing machine on Wednesday.

—Mr. David Howell and his sister, Mrs. Joshua Davis, both of Kane, Pa., were among the numerous visitors to our town last week.

—Misses Rosie Sharbaugh and Rosie Hughes, two of Carrolltown's accomplished young ladies, paid Ebensburg a brief visit on Monday.

—The loss to the Pennsylvania railroad by the flood of May 31st, foots up to the enormous sum of one and three-quarter millions of dollars.

—Professor E. Walker Smith, principal of the Loretto Normal School, and Mr. Francis Schrock, of Loretto, were visitors to our town on Monday.

—Many farmers in Mercer county have dug up their potato fields and are replanting. The seed potatoes were ruined by the wet weather.

—Mrs. Davis and son, Fred, of this place, who have been in the Black Hills, Dakota, for the most part, returned home on Saturday, July 20th.

—It will soon be time to buy your phosphate for fall sowing. Don't fail to see Barker's samples before buying, they have something new to offer you.

—Information recalled to the mind of Eckenrode & Hoppel, Carrolltown, this week. If you need anything in their line it will pay you to call and see their fine stock of goods.

—Mr. John McIntosh, who had been spending the Fourth with relatives and friends in Carrolltown, passed through this place on Monday on his way home in Altoona.

—The festival held in the Opera House on the 5th and 6th of July for the benefit of the Catholic Church, this place, was a grand success in every way. About $500 were realized.

—Mr. Wm. Kimball, of this place, who has been out West for several months, returned home on Saturday, June 29th, and is now connected with the firm of Richards & Co., this place.

—Misses Blanche Henry, Mary Scanlan, Lizzie Schettler, who were attending school at St. Xaviors' College near Latrobe, Westmoreland county, returned home Saturday, June 29th.

—Every person who reads a newspaper becomes familiar with the business houses whose names appear in it and naturally he patronizes them. The merchants who advertise make many friends through the columns of the newspaper, and their names become as familiar as household words.

—A one-horse spring wagon for sale at Duftons.'

—Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail.

—Many yellow perch are being caught in the river below Harrisburg. Before the flood they were a rarity there. Carp are plenty, but they will not bite a hook. Salmon are often taken.

—Miss Tena Bearer, daughter of Mr. Joseph Bearer, of Carroll township, passed through this place on Monday on her way to Pittsburg, where she intends to remain a few weeks with friends.

—Henry T., son of J. F. Barns, of Indiana, and his cousin John C. Barnes, of Punxsutawney, Pa., were recently drowned in the Hackensack river, 10 miles west of New York city, while bathing.

—The members of the Ebensburg Normal School held a picnic in Hogue's grove, near Loretto, on Saturday, June 29th, and had a very enjoyable time. They returned home about 9 o'clock in the evening on a special train.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* notes as remarkable that "not half a dozen persons have died since the flood, and these have been for the most part aged persons or those who had serious ailments prior to the great disaster."

—While Mr. Robert Evans, of this place, was seated on the porch of Maple Park Hotel on Thursday of last week watching the game of ball, a ball glanced from the bat and struck him on the nose, bruising his face badly.

—The wreck on the Pennsylvania railroad at Latrobe has been cleared away. Altogether twenty-one bodies have been recovered. It required the efforts of five locomotives to draw the wrecked locomotive from the Loyalhanna.

—The Ebensburg School Board has appointed the following teachers for the public schools, this place: Prof. I. H Brumbaugh, principal; Allie Lloyd, room 4; Ellie Myers, room 2, Maggie Shenkle, room 3; Annie M. Jones, room 1.

—Misses Victoria and May Brown, daughters of Mr P. F. Brown, of the Central Hotel, this place, returned home from St. Xaviors' College at Latrobe, Westmoreland county, where they had been attending school for the past six months.

—Ex-Sheriff George W. Port, of Blair county, died on Thursday evening of last week, aged eighty years. He was the Sheriff who hung the first man executed in Blair county, the notorious David S. McConnaughy, on August 21st, 1837.

—One day last week while some boys were experimenting with a pistol at Summerhill, it accidentally went off and the ball struck a young son of Mr. J. D. Wentroth in the forehead, making an ugly and dangerous wound. The boy, however, is recovering and will get well.

—Dr. L. T. Smith, of Pleasant Unity, Westmoreland county, was called to his door on Monday night by three masked men who demanded his money, knocked him down and left him for dead, overpowering other inmates of the house, stole nearly $200 and disappeared.

—WE have a speedy and positive Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker Mouth, and Headache, in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A Nasal Injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50 cents. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

—Mr. Cyrus C. Schrock, a Somerset county farmer, lost a valuable young horse on Friday last. Mr. Schrock had the young horse hitched in a mowing machine when it suddenly jumped back, striking its hind legs against the sharp knife and cutting them almost off. The poor animal had to be shot.

—It has been recently discovered by Government officers that large quantities of counterfeit silver dollars are afloat in this State. They are well executed and likely to deceive the unsuspecting. Reports have been received that bogus dollars were distributed through the State by a gang supposed to be from Philadelphia.

—The Johnstown *Tribune* of Saturday says: About eighty of the portable houses have been received. Two of these are given to almost every family, and thus about forty families have been given shelter. The remainder of the three hundred houses are expected to be coming in every day. The demand for them is increasing.

—The Johnstown *Democrat*, after a little over a month's suspension from the effects of the flood, made its appearance on Saturday, published from a new office temporarily erected for its use. We congratulate the *Democrat* on its triumph over its misfortunes and hope increased prosperity may soon make up for its heavy losses by the great flood.

—Patrick Fogarty, of Frugality, was brought to jail one day last week for stoning a passenger train on the Cresson & Clearfield railroad. Fogarty was a passenger and, refusing to pay his fare, was put off by the conductor, when he undertook to bombard the train. He was arrested and taken before 'Squire D. G. Myers, of Ashville, who committed him to jail.

—The heifer chanced off by Francis J. Donough, of Gallitzin township, for the Johnstown sufferers was drawn by Charles Rhodes, of Allegheny township. The amount realized was $150, which has been placed in the hands of Rev. E. A. Bush for the purpose mentioned above. Thanks is tendered to those who so kindly assisted in getting chances. Also to all who contributed to the same.

—Notwithstanding the fact that the post-office and postal cars at Johnstown were swept away by the terrible flood the postal authorities are pleased to state that not a single letter has been lost. One pouch of letters had been missing, but it was found by some laborers under a pile of mud ten feet deep. The letters were in a bad condition, but after having been dried out their addresses were deciphered and the missives were delivered. The pouch had been in the water and mud ever since May 31.

—John Donnelly, of Wilkesbarre, and J. B. McAlister, of Allegheny, both of whom were employed in the morgue at Johnstown, went to Cambria City on the evening of the 3rd and got drunk. Returning late, when they reached the bridge both men lay down where they fell asleep, Donnelly with his feet across the track. Not long after a train came along and cut off both legs, one above the knee and the other above the ankle. He was removed to the Prospect Hospital where he died. McAlister was not hurt.

—James Wilkinson, of Blain City, was walking up the Bell's Gap railroad on Monday of last week, and when a short distance above the Irvona Coal Co.'s operations was struck by engine No. 2, drawing a coal train. His right leg was so badly used up that it had to be amputated between the ankle and the knee. He also sustained a severe scalp wound and bruises on the left side. The engineer is not to blame for this accident, as he whistled and applied the brakes as soon as he saw the man on the track, when coming around the curve. Persons standing on a coal tipple haloed at Mr. Wilkinson, to warn him of the danger, but for some reason he did not hear them, neither did he hear the locomotive or the whistle. At this writing he is doing as well as can be expected.—*Coalport Standard.*

—Harpoon hay forks cheap at Duftons.'

—Wanted at McDonalds, Loretto, Pa., 5,000 pounds of clean, dry wool. The highest price paid for all delivering on or before June 30th, 1889.

—Farmers in some sections of the State are becoming alarmed at the inroads being made on their fields of timothy by small black bugs, which are pronounced new comers. The bug seems to strike right at the centre of the stalk, and then eats up one side, entirely ruining the head so far as seeding purposes are concerned. Owing to its late arrival, it will not interfere materially with this summer's crop of hay.

—An exchange fitly describes the meaning of the term, "local enterprise." If you think of anything that can be done to beautify or build up your town, go and do it; keep your capital at home; patronize home industries; help your merchants to sell more so they can sell cheaper; always get your work done in your own town if possible; subscribe and pay for the home paper, don't steal or borrow the reading of it. If you follow these suggestions and your town does not improve and build up, it will not be your fault.

—It now appears from systematically collected data of rainfall which caused the disaster of the Conemaugh, that over fully one-third of the State (the most mountainous part) between four and seven inches of water was deposited by that one storm; while in two large areas the precipitations exceeded eight inches. The smaller of these tracts, about the size of a county, lay just south of Williamsport; the larger, embracing portions of seven counties (including Cambria), stretched north and south along the western slope of the mountains.

—If any of our readers are in need of artistic and substantial cemetery work, made from the best qualities of marble and granite, they will do well to call on J. Wilkinson & Son, marble and granite dealers in this place, where they will find a nice stock to select from, or send them word and they will visit you with a large selection of new and original designs, they guarantee all their work and if their work is not as represented they will not ask you to take it, they are prepared to fill all orders at home and abroad at prices that defy competition. Give them a trial. A 5 6m.

—Charles E. Myers, son of Mr. H. H. Myers, of Carrolltown, was employed by J. M. Miller, a painter, at Lockport, on Monday and Tuesday before the flood. He came to Johnstown on Memorial Day, and it has since been learned that he remained here until the day of the flood. He has not been heard from directly by his relatives since the flood. One young man says he saw him on a train coming from Altoona two weeks after the flood, but his father fears he may be mistaken, and is apprehensive that his son was lost in the deluge. He was six feet two inches in height, slightly stooped; he had black hair, cut short, and a dark moustache; his clothing was dark, his hat soft white; carried a pass book with his name in it, and generally had letters in his pockets. He was twenty seven years of age, and unmarried. Any information should be addressed to H. H. Myers, Carrolltown, Pa.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Giving Out the Fund.

The Fund Commission met at Cresson on Tuesday. T. C. Johnson, a member of the Johnstown local committee, said: "For a long time the people of Johnstown have waited on Governor Beaver to act, but he has been slow. We have now outlined a definite plan, and it has been endorsed by Judge Cummins. He, too, was opposed to our plan when he first came to Johnstown, but we soon turned him over to our side. If the Governor does not agree to the classifications we have made we think something is wrong. What we will do cannot be told until the meeting is over, but every effort will be made to bring him to our side."

The Williamsport people also presented the claims of their people at an informal meeting held in the morning. One of the committee said their claims were heavy, but no action would be taken on them until the Johnstown people had presented theirs.

Two star chamber sessions of the Commission were held. At the end of the second one a report of the proceedings was furnished by the Secretary. It was in substance that the Commission appropriated $500,000 for the sufferers in Johnstown, to be divided in check in the manner proposed by the Board of Inquiry. Judge Cummins will have charge of the distribution.

The plan proposed by the committe divides the sufferers into six classes, the first class being the most needy, generally a woman who has lost her husband or son and was left with a large family to support, with scarcely any property saved. In this case they have placed 295 cases, to which they recommend the payment of $1,000 each. Classes from 2 to 5 are not so destitute, but in great distress. To these they recommend payments from $600 down to $200. The recommendations of the committee provided for the immediate disbursement of $1,186,000 to 3680 different families, or an average of $322 to each family. These 3680 cases include all those who are in immediate want. Class 6 includes the heaviest losers, but they are not in immediate want.

It is not stated whether the $500,000 appropriated is the total amount to be distributed under this plan or only the first installment. The full intent of the Commission will not be made apparent until later on. It is admitted by the members of the Commission that they have more than $2,000,000 at their disposal, and that there is from $500,000 to $800,000 more in various committee's hands which will eventually be distributed.

There are signs of a disagreement in the Commission as to the amount of the fund which can be diverted to the Williamsport sufferers and claimants in other sections of the flooded district.

The Commission decided to appropriate $100,000 for the flood sufferers east of the mountains, $50,000 of which is for Williamsport, partly on account of the large country district contiguous to that town. The other $50,000 is for other localities.

The Verdict.

Coroner Dr. D. W. Evans concluded the inquest held on the body of Ellen Hite, who was a victim of the Johnstown flood, on Saturday last, and the jury rendered the following verdict:

We, the undersigned jury, impaneled to investigate the cause of the death of Ellen Hite, on the day of May 31st after hearing the testimony, find that Ellen Hite came to her death from drowning, and that the drowning was caused by the breaking of the South Fork dam. We further find from the testimony and what we saw on the ground, there was not sufficient waste weir, nor was the dam constructed sufficiently strong, nor of proper material to withstand the overflow, and hence we find that the owners of said dam were culpable in not making it as secure as it should have been, especially in view of the fact that a population of many thousands were in the valley below, and we hold that the owners are responsible for the fearful loss of life and property resulting from the breaking of the dam.

Witness our hands and seal July 6, 1889.

JOHN CORO,
ABRAHAM FERNER,
H. B. BLAIR.
JOHN H. DEVINE,
JOHN A. WISSINGER,
F. W. COHICK.

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for two weeks ending Wednesday, July 26, 1889:

Francis Callithen, Johnstown and Lizzie A. Peer, Morrellville.
August Koch and Augusta Huetner, Johnstown.
Cornelius W. Meisel and Margaret C. Dishart, Carroll township.
Charles F. Dorenen, Johnstown and Gastle Rock, Cambria borough.
Daniel Statter, Johnstown and Annie C. Varner, Jackson township.
John S. F. Winans, Allegheny City and Jessie M. Zimmerman, Johnstown.
Andrew P. Hite, Lilly and Cora M. Walker, Claysburg, Blair county.
Scott Brother and Maggie McGrain, Chest Springs.
David Marker and Susan Jones, Coopersdale.
Daniel S. Coolbaugh, King township, Bedford county, and Mary E. Ream, Franklin borough.
Edward Clark and Katie Green, Johnstown.
James J. Rhodes and Louisa Delozier, Bakers Mines, Blair county.
Raymandus P. Mushler and Maggie E. Ankerman, Stonycreek township.
John A. Kruemanacher, Washington township and Mary A. Roberts, Portage township.
Jacob C. Potts and Ella N. Kelking, Johnstown.
John Thomas and Lizzie Richards, Stonycreek township.
David J. Lewis and Francis E. Owens, Johnstown.
George H. Masters and Sarah A. Lewis, Johnstown.
James Gallagher, Cambria borough and Susan Redmond, Conemaugh borough.

Gallitzin Items.

GALLITZIN Twp., July 9, 1889.

EDITOR FREEMAN:—The FREEMAN is a welcome visitor to many homes in this section.

Mr. John J. Godfrey, the obliging postmaster at Amsbry, has broken ground for the erection of a large dwelling house on his farm near Amsbry station.

The roads in this vicinity are in very bad condition—a result of the continued wet weather.

Our farmers have commenced to cut their hay. This crop will be the heaviest one harvested in this locality for many years.

The School Directors have decided to build a new school house at Amsbry. The building will be a neat frame structure 20 by 28 feet.

The bridges swept away by the memorable May flood have all been replaced by new and more substantial ones. Thanks to our energetic road supervisors.

At a recent meeting of the stockholders of the Cambria Coal & Coke Co., a change was ordered in the management and a new manager elected. This change is highly appreciated by the mines and all interested.

The miners here are all idle pending a settlement of the wage strike now going on in this district, and if justice is done them when they return to their hard and dangerous work in the bowels of the earth it will be at the small advance they ask for.

Yours Respectfully,

G.

Was He Lost in the Flood?

—McDonald is selling goods at rock bottom prices at both his stores (Loretto and Cresson) for spot cash or trade or to prompt paying customers, as follows: Sugars, 7, 8, 9 and 10 cents per pound; teas, 35, 50 and 70 cents per pound; Coffees, 20 to 25 cents per pound; 5 boxes of essence of coffee, 10 cents; 5 papers baking soda, 10 cents; 2 boxes of baking powder, 10 cents; 2 boxes of yeast, 10 cents; 4 pounds of rice, 25 cents; 4 pounds of prunes, 25 cents; 4 pounds of dried apples, 25 cents; 3 pounds of dried peaches, 25 cents; 3 pounds barley, 25 cents; 5 pounds of oat meal, 25 cents; 6 pounds of rolled oats, 25 cents; 6 pounds of hominy, 25 cents; 3 cans of corn, 25 cents; 3 cans of tomatoes, 25 cents; 3 pounds of starch, 25 cents; 6 pieces of soap, 25 cents; 2 pounds of star candles, 25 cents; 1000 matches, 10 cents; 2 brooms, 25 cents; 2 wash boards, 25 cents; good syrup 40 cents per gallon; pure vinegar 25 cents per gallon; flour, meat, dry goods, notions, hats, caps, boots and shoes at equally low prices. We always pay the highest prices for all kinds of country produce.

The New Catholic Prayer Book.

The Roman Catholic prayer book, authorized by the third Plenary Council of Baltimore, which met in the Cathedral in November, 1884, has been completed and placed in the hands of the publishers. It will be issued in two weeks. Being prepared and put forth with the authority of the Plenary Council, it will take the place, as the Council intended it to do, of the various Catholic prayer books which have been in use hitherto. It is so arranged that the entire service of the mass for every Sunday in the year can be followed by the congregation just as it is said by the clergyman.

It was compiled by the Rev. Clarence E. Woodman, and with the approval of Cardinal Gibbons, "the papal delegate of the Council, and of Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, who had special supervision of the work. Every page in proof sheets was sent to every Catholic Bishop and Archbishop in the United States, and as issued it will have the unanimous endorsement of the Hierarchy.

Wilmore Briefs.

WILMORE, July 8, 1889.

DEAR FREEMAN:—Your compositor made me say 1857 instead of 1851 as the year in which the first break in the reservoir was repaired; and also "waste force of water" instead of vast force of water.

The exact height of the destructive wave at South Fork, as determined by Pennsylvania railroad engineers, was 23 feet. At the "Hogback" above the viaduct, the water marked 14 feet in the cut.

The water in the streams at Wilmore was higher on May 31st than it had ever been before within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants, and considerable damage was the result—bridges and fences being swept away in many places along the streams and growing crops were covered with sand and debris.

The weather has assumed something of its normal state, and hay making is already in order. J. M.

Announcement.

The Loretto Normal will reopen July 22, 1889, for a term of five weeks. Those intending to be examined this fall will do well to attend, as the course will consist of a review of the subjects in which teachers are examined, with a special view to fitting teachers and others for the examination. Special instruction in methods, moulding in sand and putty, the Grube method of teaching number, map-drawing, drawing for common schools, etc., etc. No time will be lost in organizing. All classes will recite on the day school opens. An entertainment will be held at the close of the term. The County Superintendent will examine teachers at Loretto on the last day of school, which will prove a decided advantage to those in attendance. The Literary Society will meet on the 12th inst., and on every Friday evening as usual.

E. WALKER SMITH.

Veterinary Surgeons Must Register.

By a late Act of Assembly all veterinary surgeons are required to register in the Prothonotary's office, just as physicians are required to do. No man can practice as a veterinary, under a heavy penalty, unless he is a graduate of a regular veterinary college and can show his diploma, or else has been practicing and known as a veterinary surgeon for five years preceding registery. A fee of $1.00 is charged for the registration.

Dan Sibert Carried the News.

—Mr. J. P. Wilson, Superintendent of the Argyle Coal Company works at South Fork, tells the following very interesting story in connection with the breaking of the South Fork dam:

About noon on the day of the flood, the incessant rain and the unprecedented rise in the Conemaugh and South Fork rivers caused me to fear that the dam would be in danger, and about noon I sent Dan Sibert on horseback to learn the condition of the dam. He returned about at 12:30 o'clock and reported that a little water was running over the dam. Later in the afternoon I observed that the waters in the streams were not subsiding, and, fearing more than ever that the dam would burst, I again sent Sibert to the dam. He was gone but a short time when he returned, riding at full speed, and reported that the water had broken through the dam about twelve feet from the top and was running out in a stream about the size of a barrel.

I knew then it was but a question of time until the dam would give way, and making all possible haste, I went to the Pennsylvania signal-tower across the bridge and sent a message, saying: "The dam is breaking. Look out!" The lady operator laughed at me when I gave her the message, and an engineer in the tower at the time said there was no danger. I induced her to send it, however, and then walked out of the tower, across the railroad, and up the steps to the tramroad. I had just reached that point when I heard the flood coming. I called to the people in the tower, and at last, when they saw it, they hastened from the building. The operator ran up the steps, and the engineer ran to his engine near the tipple. He cut his engine loose, and, pulling the throttle wide open, rushed up the track. Just as he was crossing the bridge the flood struck the tender of the engine. The bridge was carried away, but the engineer escaped.

When Sibert came from the dam the second time, the people living in the lower portions of South Fork hastily heeded his warning and escaped. Altogether thirty-eight houses, occupied by forty-two families, were destroyed. The fact that only two persons were drowned shows that Sibert's warning was well heeded. At the time my message was going over the wires, a relative of mine, employed on the railroad, was in the Mineral Point signal tower. Realizing what the warning meant, he hastened to the village and gave the warning. All the residents of that place except fourteen escaped. Three years ago, when Superintendent Pitcairn, of the Pennsylvania Road, went with me to inspect the dam, he told me that if the was any danger of a break I was to notify him at once. I did so, and am glad to know that my warning saved some lives at least.

Another Storm.

GREENSBURG, July 10.—One of the most destructive storms that ever occurred in this section passed over the northern end of the county this evening about 4 o'clock. Rain fell in torrents, and the creeks for miles around the mining village of Crab Tree overflowed, and crops of wheat, hay and oats were carried down the streams. The waters of Crab Tree and Thorn creeks were the most damaging. Trees were uprooted in their course and buildings situated on their banks have been swept away.

Every bridge on both creeks from Crab Tree to Saltsburg has been carried away, and 200 or 300 yards of the Crab Tree branch railroad has been completely washed out. No lives have as yet been reported lost. A hail storm followed, and was most disastrous to the corn crop, which is thought to be entirely destroyed. The embraced an area of about 30 miles, and in many places the wheat, which had been cut by the farmers in the morning, was carried down the stream in shocks. At Salem and at the Five Points, and all along the Loyalhanna creek, the damage is great.

The loss will run up into thousands of dollars. It is believed the flood was caused by a cloud burst, inasmuch as it was confined to that narrow limit, the rain here being very light. The Crab Tree Railroad is a branch of Pennsylvania road, and it is thought the full extent of the damage to it has not yet been told, as it runs for a distance on the flat below where the washout was observed. The water is now falling rapidly.

Base Ball.

On Thursday of last week the South Fork base ball club played a game with the Ebensburg club and laid them out by a score of 22 to 15. The home club played a poor game throughout the contest, but could have won easily if the umpire had ever seen a game before and felt the least inclined to do the square thing by them. Score by innings:

Ebensburg.....	2	7	0	0	2	0	1	1	2	—15
South Fork....	1	1	4	6	2	3	0	4	1	—22

BEATEN AGAIN.

Last Friday the Ebensburg ball club started for Carrolltown for the purpose of defeating the club of that place, and thus regain their lost reputation but, they got left—badly left. Score: Ebensburg, 5; Carrolltown, 12. Poor boys.

The Sponge is Mightier than the Brush.

THROW AWAY THE SHOE BRUSH

and use a Sponge and water, which will keep your SHOES BRIGHT and CLEAN if you use

Wolff's ACME Blacking

The women know a good thing and will have it, and the men ought to.

It preserves the leather and gives a brilliant polish. Water and snow slip off as surely as off a duck's back. Men's shoes require dressing ONCE A WEEK—women's once a month, that's all. Worth trying, isn't it? It is also the best dressing for harness, on which it lasts THREE MONTHS.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia

FIRST PREMIUM. PHILADA 1876.

Grand Prize Medal, Paris 1878.

Ask your Grocer for it. Wm. Dreydoppel, Mfr., 208 North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

STRAY CATTLE.—Strayed away from the premises of the subscriber residing in the northwestern part of Cambria township, seven miles from Ebensburg on the Belsano and Carrolltown road, on or about the 20th of May last, five head of yearling cattle described as follows: 1 large red steer, 1 red stag with white star in forehead, 1 red heifer, 1 red heifer with white face and 1 white heifer with some red spots, with small bell on, any person giving me information of their whereabouts will be suitably rewarded.

WILLIAM D. JONES, North.

Ebensburg, June 14, 1889.-3t.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

The powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of the low test short weight, alum or phosphate powder. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., New York.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE DEMOCRACY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for the office of Register and Recorder at the ensuing Democratic Primary. CELESTINE J. BLAIR.

Ebensburg, March 29, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
F. J. O'CONNOR, of Johnstown, Penn'a. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary Election.

Ebensburg, Pa., May 2, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the rules of the Democratic party. DONALD E. DUFTON.

Ebensburg, April 29, 1889.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
James M. Walters of Johnstown, Pa. Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.

Ebensburg March 15, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic primaries. JAMES C. DARBY.

Conemaugh Bor., First ward, March 25, 1889.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.
To the Democratic voters of Cambria county. I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the action of the ensuing Democratic Primary election. GEORGE C. MILLER.

Conemaugh Bor., May 10, 1889.

FOR POOR DIRECTOR.
The name of Raphiel Hite of Carroll township is announced as a candidate for the nomination for Poor Director subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

Ebensburg, May 8, 1889.

FOR SALE.—A lot of ground situate in the borough of Tunnelhill, Cambria county, Pa., fronting 110 feet on Portage street and extending back 220 feet having thereon erected two houses, one containing 5 rooms and the other 3 rooms. The property will be sold separate or together to suit purchasers. For further particulars inquire of Michael Donovan, Ebensburg, Pa. MRS. MARY J. BYRNE

Ebensburg, April 29, 1889.—3mo.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of S. M. Kern, late of Wilmore borough, Cambria county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN ITEL, Adm'r.

Wilmore, May 24, 1889.-6t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration cum testamento annexo on the estate of Richard Rayers, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to me without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to HENRY M. HUGH, Adm'r of Richard Mayers, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Michael J. Dunegan late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, properly authenticated for settlement to JULIA ANN DUNEGAN, JAMES DUNEGAN, Adm'rs of Michael J. Dunegan.

Ebensburg, June 14, 1889

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Having been appointed executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Z. Nagle, late of Allegheny township, deceased. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment to me and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. SILAS NAGLE, Executor.

Allegheny Twp., July 12, 1889.

EXECUTOR NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mrs. Ann Davis, late of Ebensburg borough deceased, having been granted me by the Register of Cambria county. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to me, and those having claims against the said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement. RICHARD L. DAVIS, Executor of Mrs. Ann Davis.

Ebensburg, April 12, 1889.

FARM FOR SALE.—To be disposed of at private sale, a farm situate in Allegheny township, one-fourth mile from Loretto, on the road leading from said place to Ebensburg. This farm contains about 80 acres, about 60 acres of which are cleared, having thereon a new two-story frame house and barn, new orchard, etc., and is in a good state of cultivation and well watered. For further particulars address FRANCIS O'FERRELL, Loretto, Pa.

Loretto, Feb. 1, 1889.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the fund in the hands of James F. Myers, assignee of Samuel Gill, as shown by his second and final account, to and among the persons legally entitled to receive the same, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on Friday, Augu st 9th, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

Ebensburg, July 12, 1889.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to report distribution of the fund in the hands of Joseph Miller, assignee of J. C. Noel, as shown by his first and final account, to and among the persons legally entitled to receive the same hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg, on Wednesday, August 7th, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of attending to the duties of said appointment, at which time and place all persons interested shall attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund. ALVIN EVANS, Auditor.

Ebensburg July 12, 1889.-3t.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS and Expenditures of Ebensburg School District, Cambria county, Pa., for the year ending June 4th, 1889.

RECEIPTS.

Gross amount of tax duplicate for school purposes	$1765 66
Duplicate	$ 31 75
Exonerations, deficiencies and errors	52 15
	$ 83 89
Total tax receipts	$1679 86
Cash from former treasurer	104 84
Tuition from non resident pupils	21 00
State appropriation	491 03
Additional 5 per cent. to delinquent tax payers	4 90
	$2301 63

EXPENDITURES.

Paid teachers' salaries	$1362 50
Paid teachers attending Institute	42 25
Janitor's fees	106 91
Printing	14 00
Water rent	15 60
Insurance	8 00
McMillen & Walters on steam heater	200 00
Fuel	84 00
Furniture and apparatus	50 65
Repairs	48 99
Salary of secretary	25 00
Treasurer and collector	108 66
	$2073 46
Balance in treasury	$ 32 17
Due on heating apparatus	$ 199 00

Attest: WM. LEGHTY, Secretary.
D. L. FRUCK, President.

We, the undersigned auditors of Ebensburg district, Cambria county, Pa., having carefully examined the above accounts of the Treasurer and find them correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. J. WARD,
A. J. WATERS,
WM. H. CONNELL, } Auditors.

June 28, 1889.

The Tail End of Old 1888 AND

The Beginning of 1889

will be made memorable by WOOLF, SON & THOMAS for low prices. Our Overcoat Department is teeming with Bargains. Words and figures cannot possibly convey a correct idea of the manner in which we have cut the prices of all our stock of Men's Boys' and Children's Overcoats and heavy suits. The sacrifice we make in unloading this stock is without parallel. Not a price will we quote, but of this fact you may rest assured: that from our finest Dress Suit or Overcoat for a young gentleman down to the strong every-day Suit for a school-boy, we will give more and better for the price we ask than we have ever given before. This Reduction Sale is in GOOD right earnest. We mean business. The Overcoats and heavy suits must be sold. The weather was against us in the early part of the season, and now if you have a little ready money it will prove a saving of several dollars to you in your purchases from us.

The Greatest Reductions have been in the Prices of

HOLIDAY GOODS:

Fur Caps, 43 72, 89 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1, $1.25.
Plush Newmarkets, 47, 75, 87 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1.25.
Silk Mufflers, 37, 68, 75 cents; former prices, 75c., $1, $1.10.
Fur top Gloves, 75 cts., $1, $1.25; former prices $1, $1.25, $1.50.
Boys' Plush Caps, 17, 28, 42 cents; former prices, 25, 40, 60 cts.

GIVEN AWAY! GIVEN AWAY!

From now until New Year's Day we shall continue to present each of our many customers (purchasing goods to the amount of $3 or more) with one of those Handsome Plush Photograph Albums which have delighted thousands of our lady friends during Christmas week.

REMEMBER, GREATEST BARGAINS EVER OFF

Honeycomb in a Tree for 50 Years.

A remarkable discovery has just been made at the Cathays Yard of the Taff Vale Railway Company. A large elm tree, grown in Gloucestershire, was being cut up into timber, when, right in the very heart, a cavity measuring 8 feet by 7½ inches in diameter was discovered almost completely filled with the comb of the honey bee, together with a squirrel's skull. No means of access to the hollow was discoverable, neither was decay anywhere apparent, and around the cavity itself no less than 50 "rings," each ring denoting a year's growth, were counted, the outer bark being, too, without a flaw. The hollow was of uniform size throughout, and presented the appearance of having been bored with an augur, and, great though its dimensions were, it was practically filled with the comb, proving that the bees must have been in possession for several years. Empty combs of the queen bee also showed that they had swarmed. How the bees got there can only be guessed but it is surmised that a squirrel once occupied a decayed hole in the tree, cleared away the decay, occupied the cavity as its home, and there died. Then the bees entered into possession and filled the hole with comb, when by some means the entrance, which must have been small, became stopped, the large quantity of grub and fly being taken as demonstrative that the nest was not voluntarily deserted. Then for fifty years the growth of the timber went on. The entrance being obliterated and the hole hermetically sealed, the comb was preserved from decay for half a century, to be found at last in the way described.

About Slate Pencils.

In the north-western part of the town of Castleton, Rutland county, Vermont, is the only manufactory of slate pencils in the United States. The slate rock as it comes from the quarry is first sawed into blocks as wide as the slate pencil is long. These blocks are easily split into slabs a little thicker than the finished pencil, which is about five-sixteenths of an inch. These are passed through a planing machine and over an emery belt, which makes them even and smooth. Next they are pushed into a machine called the "crocodile," which consists of a pair of steel plates, in the under one of which are six rows of curved knives, each being set to cut a little deeper than the preceding one. These plow out parallel grooves halfway through the slab, which is then turned and laid on a steel plate having ridges which just fit the grooves. This slides back under the six rows of teeth of another "crocodile," which cuts the grooves on the other side and leaves the square pencils side by side.

They are then rounded and pointed by holding them to an emery belt, and one man can thus sharpen about 8,000 a day.

This factory makes 30,000 pencils daily, and employs twenty five hands. We might wonder where so many pencils go, but when we consider that there are 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 school boys and girls, and many of them rather careless, and that slate-pencils are easily broken, we have no doubt the factory will have its "hands full" to supply the demand.

Tin Coffee Pots Healthful.

"Tin coffee pots are as healthful to use as silver, and they will last just as long," said a workman in tin recently to a reporter for a New York paper.

"How are these tin pots make?," the reporter.

"They put the tin on Russia iron. The way it is done is to take a sheet of Russia iron and dip it into red-hot tin. Upon this molten tin is a lot of tallow, which cleans the tin and gives its lustre. If it were not for this tallow the tin would be all full of little bunches. Nery often we find the tin sheets very greasy when we get them. This comes from the tallow. Russia iron is the same material as is used for the body of a stove. This is usually tripple-coated, sometimes more. The best tin is imported. For some reason or other it cannot be made in this country. The Yankee tin made here is what we call cooked tin, and cheap articles are usually made with it, such as 5-cent goods. Tin tea or coffee must be well dried after using, and kept very clean, and they will then be good for a number of years.

Japanese Women.

In Japan the women have taken kindly and quickly to the foreign methods of introduction, and prove themselves faithful and intelligent studentr. They show a great deal of ability in the hospitals and training schools for nurses, and much quickness in learning, as well as fondness for whatever they undertake to study. A Japanese woman's education formerly consisted of a stalet and thorough drilling in all the rules of etiquette, in learning to play on the koto and samisen, and in arranging boquets; those of the upper and middle classes were also taught to read and write the common language in hirakana or simple running charactors, instead of the square charactors of the classic language. All newspapers, novels and plays are written in the hirakana, and in Japan the women are great novel readers.

Cleaning Lace.

To clean lace fill a a bottle with cold water; draw a stocking tightly over it, securing both ends firmly. Place the lace smoothly over the stocking and tack closely. Put the bottle in a kettle of cold water containing a few shavings of soap, and place over the fire to boil. Rinse in several waters and then drain and dry. When dry remove and place smoothly in a large book and press with weights. Very nice lace can be made to look like new by this process.

A Successful Struggle.

"Charlie stayed pretty late last night, didn't he Lil ?" asked Sister Kate the next morning.

"Yes," said Lil, sleepily, "we were trying the pigs in clover puzzle till nearly eleven o'clock."

"And did you get the pigs in the pen, Lil ?" asked Kate eagerly.

"No, we didn't; but I got my finger in this solitaire diamond ring."

KASKINE
THE NEW QUININE.

GIVES GOOD APPETITE STRENGTH, QUIET NERVES, HAPPY DAYS, SWEET SLEEP.

A POWERFUL TONIC,
that the most delicate stomach will bear.
A SPECIFIC FOR MALARIA, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS PROSTRATION,
and all Germ Diseases.

The most scientific and successful Blood Purifier Superior to quinine

Mr. John C. Scarborough, S[illegible]n, N. C., writes: "I got malaria in the Southern army and for a dozen years suffered from its debilitating effects. I was terribly run down when I heard of Kaskine, the new quinine. It helped me at once. I gained 35 pounds. Have not had such good health in 20 years.

Other letters of a similar character from prominent individuals, which stamp Kaskine as a remedy of undoubted merit, will be sent on application.

Letters from the above persons, giving full details will be sent on application.

Kaskine can be taken without any special medical advice. $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.
THE KASKINE CO., 54 Warren St., New York.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

A. HOAG'S
Corn, Bone and Phosphate
PLANTER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.
OVER 500,000 NOW IN USE.
AGENTS WANTED in every town. Prices and circulars mailed on application.
A. F. JERRY,
WEST CHAZY, N. Y.

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SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, which has the largest circulation and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. Terms, $3.20 a year; $1.60 six months. Specimen copies sent free. Every inventor should have it. Subscribe now. Price $3.20 per year, postage prepaid. Remit by postal order to MUNN & Co., publishers, 361 Broadway, New York.
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DR. SETH ARNOLD'S
COUGH KILLER
CURES COUGHS, COLDS AND PREVENTS CONSUMPTION
All Druggists, 25c., 50c., and $1.00. Prepared only by Dr. Seth Arnold, Med. Corp., Woonsocket, R. I.

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

No Horse will die of Colic, Bots or Lung Fever, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will prevent Gapes in Fowls. Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost every Disease to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
Foutz's Powders WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.
DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.
For sale at DAVISON'S Drug Store.

C. A. LANGBEIN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
ALL KINDS of HARNESS,
SADDLES, BRIDLES, WHIPS,
COLLARS, HARNESS OILS, BLANKETS,
Robes, Fly Nets, Curry Combs, etc., etc. Repairing Neatly and Promptly done. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
Shop in Barkers' Row, on Centre street.
apr12-9tf

YELLOWSTONE PARK.

A Section Where the Most Wonderful Freaks of Nature Are Massed.

In any other country than our own the opportunities of finding such a section of land, where all the most wonderful attractions of nature are massed, would have been impossible.

The first real information of Wonderland, with its geysers, its volcanic formations, its rushing waters, its canyons, came in 1863. Before that, save the vague stories of the trappers, there was nothing known of the Yellowstone region. These adventurous hunters had told the truth, but they were not believed. Captain De Lacy's report, written by a competent officer, at once attracted attention. In 1871 Dr. Hayden went to the Yellowstone region, studied it in detail, and presented a careful summary of his explorations to Congress. Above all, Dr. Hayden urged that the whole section should be set apart by Congress "for the benefit and enjoyment of the people," and this wise measure was carried out in 1872.

The Yellowstone National Park lies in the northwestern corner of Wyoming, with small portions of it extending into Idaho and Montana. Its length is 55 miles, width 65. It contains 3575 square miles, or 2,228,000 acres. The lowest level, at Gardiner's river, is 5360 feet, the highest, Electric Peak, in the Gallatin range, being 11,155 feet above the sea. The average elevation of the platen is from 7500 to 8500 feet. The summer days are hot, the nights always cool. In the winter the climate is arctic. Here the past changes of this planet, its present disturbances, are visible. The forces within this globe of ours never are at rest. If through the funnels of volcanoes Nature finds her safety-valves, in the Yellowstone Park the geysers are her lesser escape pipes.

Around what is called the Upper Basin is the Beehive, with its cluster of geysers. One, known as the Grand, throws a jet of water 25 feet in diameter to a height of 250 feet, and this superb water-spout has a duration of not less than twenty minutes. There is another famous geyser called Old Faithful. Geysers are more or less capricious as to their eruptions, and are disappointing to those who expect that Nature carries a stop-watch in her pocket. Old Faithful is, however, the most methodical of geysers. Out of the cavern beneath him he draws up the water and shoots it into the air at regular intervals of every fifty-seven minutes.

Paint Pots are small basins about three feet wide, where the escaping steam finds an exit, and they hold in agitation compounds of siliceous clays, which are pink, brown, blue, and gray.

The pulpit Terraces are a series of singularly beautiful stalacite basins, containing water charged with carbonic acid, which holds in solution carbonate of lime. As the surplus water trickles over them lime is deposited by evaporation as a solid crust. Liberty Cap owes its peculiar shape to the well-known action of one of nature's solvents.

There are many extinct geysers, but when ceased to spout no one can tell. There is nothing normal about the Yellowstone Park, because it is a center of volcanic activity. It is Wonderland, and in Wonderland, as far as the staid matter-of-fact contours of the earth go, there can be nothing which is rigid.

Mount Evarts owes its name to a Mr. Evarts who was one of the exploration party that visited the geyser basins in 1869. Mr. Evarts, when near the head of the lake, was lost, and only joined his party after suffering great hardships. Not far from Mount Evarts are the Mammoth Hot Springs, which cover an area of three square miles. Here are terraces glittering in all colors. Certain portions of the Yellowstone country are known as "bad lands." Wherever volcanic action of a recent date has destroyed the fertility of the soil, this name is given.

With its superb lakes, rushing rivers, water-falls, its canyons and geysers, this Yellowstone National Park is one of the wonders of the world.

Banana Pudding.

This is recipe for banana, pudding: Three bananas, if large; four, if small; four tablespoonsfuls of granulated tapioca; three of sugar; a pinch of salt; a pint and a half of water. Let it cook until it looks clear (like boiled starch). Have ready your pudding dish. I use a crystal sauce dish, as the pudding looks so pretty in it. Wet it in cold water, so as not to break the dish with the hot tapioca. Put a layer of the tapioca an inch thick over the bottom of the pudding dish; then slice thin a layer of the bananas, then another of tapioca and so on; have the tapioca for the top of the dish, or last layer; serve with cream, or if one likes to be at the trouble and time, whip some of the cream and put on the top of the pudding. I think any one will say it is a delicious pudding.

The Soap Tree.

During the past year, for the first time in any western country, a beginning has been made in England in the cultivation of the Chinese "soap tree." This tree is very useful to the Chinese; the soft substance inside the pod, according to the naturalists, is used for washing the face by Chinese women. They do not tell us what the Chinese men make use of for this purpose; perhaps they use nothing at all.

The seeds of the tree are strung together and made into a sort of "chain-armor undershirt" for wearing next the skin in summer by the coolies. To a sample of pods at the Kew Museum near London the following recipe for making the soap is affixed:

"They are beaten with a mallet and used as soap. Sold at about 16 to 20 a penny."

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Is it not worth the small price of 75 cents to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints, if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Sholoh's Vitalizer. Every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly, and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. COPELAND, Primus, S. C.

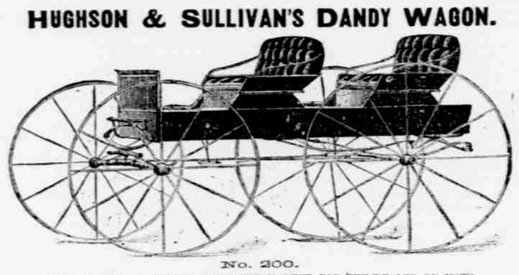
Paine's Celery Compound
is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect. It gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.
WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves *all fagged out*. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—*the Spring medicine of to-day*—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

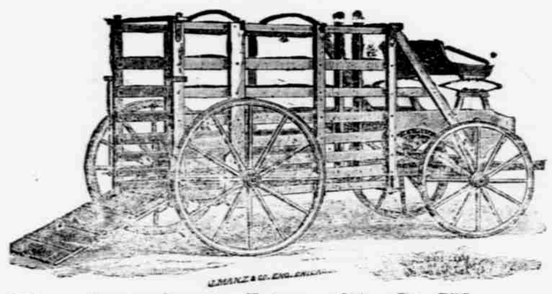
The Best Spring Medicine.
"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure!
LACTATED FOOD Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physician's favorite.

HUGHSON & SULLIVAN'S DANDY WAGON.



No. 200.
THE FINEST RUNABOUT WAGON IN THE MARKET FOR THE DEALER OR USER.
It is well made and finished from first-class Stock and fully warranted.
AGENTS WANTED.
Send for Catalogue showing a Variety of styles of Wagons, Carriages, Buggies, Carts and Cutters.
HUGHSON & SULLIVAN,
Manufacturers for the Trade, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

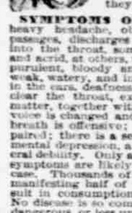


The American Live-Stock Wagon.
For the Use of Butchers and Stockmen. Saves Time, Labor and Expense.
No danger to the animal you are conveying, or to your horses. The animal does not get heated up, but is ready to kill as soon as it reaches the slaughter-house, and your meat is sound and healthy when it is brought to the block.
Ask for Catalogue "B." For prices, terms and circulars, address
SHIPMAN BRADT & CO., DeKalb, Ills.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. The Original LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS ASK FOR DR. PIERCE'S PELLETS, OR LITTLE SUGAR-COATED PILLS.
Being entirely vegetable, they operate without disturbance to the system, diet, or occupation. Put up in glass vials, hermetically sealed. Always fresh and reliable. As a laxative, alterative, or purgative, these little Pellets give the most perfect satisfaction.

SICK HEADACHE,

Bilious Headache, Dizziness, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the stomach and bowels, are promptly relieved and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. In explanation of the remedial power of these Pellets over so great a variety of diseases, it may truthfully be said that their action upon the system is universal, not a gland or tissue escaping their sanative influence. Sold by druggists, 25 cents a vial. Manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory of WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.



$500 REWARD
is offered by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Chronic Nasal Catarrh which they cannot cure.
SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Dull, heavy headache, obstruction of the nasal passages, discharges falling from the head into the throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous and purulent, bloody and putrid; the eyes are weak, watery, and inflamed; there is ringing in the ears, deafness, hacking or coughing to clear the throat, expectoration of offensive matter, together with scabs from ulcers; the voice is changed, and has a nasal twang; the breath is offensive; smell and taste are impaired; there is a sensation of dizziness, with mental depression, a hacking cough and general debility. Only a few of the above-named symptoms are likely to be present in any one case. Thousands of cases annually, without manifesting half of the above symptoms, result in consumption, and end in the grave. By its mild, soothing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of Catarrh, "cold in the head," Coryza, and Catarrhal Headache. Sold by druggists everywhere; 50 cents

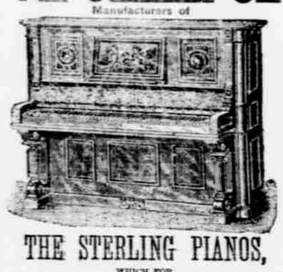
"Untold Agony from Catarrh."
Prof. W. HAUSNER, the famous mesmerist, of Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "Some ten years ago I suffered untold agony from chronic nasal catarrh. My family physician gave me up as incurable, and said I must die. My case was such a bad one, that every day, towards sunset, my voice would become so hoarse I could barely speak above a whisper. In the morning my coughing and clearing of my throat would almost strangle me. By the use of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, in three months, I was a well man, and the cure has been permanent."

"Constantly Hawking and Spitting."
THOMAS J. RUSHING, Esq., 2702 Pine Street, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "I was a great sufferer from catarrh for three years. At times I could hardly breathe, and was constantly hawking and spitting, and for the last eight months could not breathe through the nostrils. I thought nothing could be done for me. Luckily, I was advised to try Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, and I am now a well man. I believe it to be the only sure remedy for catarrh now manufactured, and one has only to give it a fair trial to experience astounding results and a permanent cure."

Three Bottles Cure Catarrh.
ELI ROBBINS, Runyan P. O., Columbia Co., Pa., says: "My daughter had catarrh when she was five years old, very badly. I gave Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy advertised, and procured a bottle for her, and soon saw that it helped her; a third bottle effected a permanent cure. She is now eighteen years old and sound and hearty."

B. J. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER,
And Manufacturer & Dealer in
HOME AND CITYMADE
FURNITURE
PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS,
LOUNGES, BEDSTEADS,
TABLES, CHAIRS,
Mattresses, &c.,
1605 ELEVENTH AVENUE,
ALTOONA, PENN'A
Citizens of Cambria County and all others wishing to purchase honest FURNITURE, &c., at honest prices are respectfully invited to give us a call before buying elsewhere, as we are confident that we can meet every want and please every taste. Prices the very lowest. [4-16-'80-tf.]

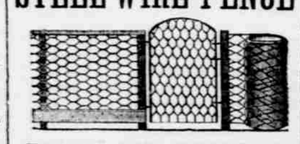
THE OLDEST DRUG HOUSE IN PITTSBURGH.
JOS. FLEMING,
No. 84 MARKET ST.
Having had for a number of years a fair share of the patronage of the good people of Pittsburgh and vicinity, I take this opportunity to say, with increased facilities and stock, I am better prepared than ever to solicit their orders, either wholesale or retail, in all my line relating to the drug trade, and by accuracy, neatness and promptness, and prices lower than ever, I hope to merit their continued favors. I have constantly in stock a full line of Durbin, Trusses, Shoulder Braces for ladies and gents, Bandages, Family Syringes, Hair, Nail and Tooth Brushes. All the leading Proprietary Medicines of the day. Cod Liver Oil Preparations, Malt Extracts. For medical purposes there is no better, purer, older whiskey sold to-day anywhere than the pure eight-year old Guckenheimer Whiskey I am selling at $1 for full quart bottles, or six bottles for $5. The only wines that should be used for medical purposes are the pure California Port, Sherry Muscatel, Angelica, and Sweet and Dry Catawba that I am now selling.
Send for price list of Wines and Liquors, mailed free to any address. The money must accompany all orders for wines or liquors, as we do not send any goods C. O. D.
JOSEPH FLEMING & SON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
PITTSBURG, PA.
412 MARKET ST. Cor. of the Diamond.
Jan. 25, 1880.—1yr.

THE STERLING CO.
Manufacturers of

THE STERLING PIANOS,
WHICH FOR
Quality of Tone, Beauty of Design, FINISH and adaptability for standing in Tune have no equal.
Every Piano Warranted for Five Years
And satisfaction guaranteed to every purchaser.
Also Manufacture the WORLD-RENOWNED
STERLING ORGAN
Factories, Derby, Conn.

ROBERT EVANS,

UNDERTAKER,
AND MANUFACTURER OF and dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE,
Ebensburg, Pa.
A full line of Caskets always on hand.
Bodies Embalmed
WHEN REQUIRED.
Apr 30 86

STEEL WIRE FENCE



The cheapest and neatest Fence for around Lawns, School Lots, Poultry Yards, Gardens, Farms etc. Also manufacturers of Light and Heavy Iron Fencing, Cresting, Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters, Fire Escapes of different designs, and all kinds of Iron and Wire Work.
TAYLOR & DEAN.
208 & 205 Market Street, Pittsburg, Pa.
April 5, 1880.—1yr.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

Farm Notes.

Raise good draft horses.

Breed your sown to thoroughbred boars only.

Good care and comfortable shelter lessons the amount of feed.

A mulely bull will make dehorning a comparatively easy task.

Buttermilk poured over the backs of the hogs will clean off the scruff.

At least an acre of land can be devoted to small fruits and the garden to a good profit.

Breeding stock of all kinds should have laxative foods for a few days at least before the young are born.

Cooked roots of all kinds are especially good feed for growing pigs, when they can be readily secured.

In fattening hogs it is good economy to have to have a dry, comfortable sleeping place and a tight, dry feeding floor.

Every day that the stock is fed adds to the cost. See to it that a gain is secured all the time to make this up.

Chopped oats and barley is a good feed for breeding sows and growing pigs. It is a good muscle and bone fook.

A mound of earth built up at the foot of the trees will be found a good preventive against mice knawing the bark.

Wheat bran is one of the very best materials used to feed the milch cows Keep a good supply on hand so as to feed regularly.

Don't let the hogs get lousy. One way to prevent this is to be sure to provide good clean bedding and then change at least every ten days.

Shade-trees add much to the appearances as well as the value of the farm, but in making a selection of varieties hardiness should always be preferred to rapid growth.

If the work in the winter will permit and the days are not too cold, fix up the fences good for spring. Dispense with all unnecessary fencing, but what you do have effective.

Dry dirt is an excellent absorbent in the stables, the pig pens, and the poultry-house, but a sufficient quantity must be supplied to keep dry. It rarely pays to allow stock to stand or lie down on wet bedding of any kind.

It pays to have good tools, and then when secured it is good economy to take good care of them. The loss of farming tools by needles exposure is an enormous sum, much of which could easily be saved with proper care in storing away.

The fruit of the peach is borne on last year's growth of wood on account of the freezing of this new growth during the winter. Defer pruning until spring and after that cutting out of the frozen wood will be all the pruning that will be necessary.

Sometimes the trees are severely injured by freezing so hard as to split badly. This can often be cured by heating grafting wax and pouring over a piece or strip of muslin sufficiently large to cover the entire wound and then tie with a string of the same material.

Necessary repairing on the farm tools needed in the spring can always be done to a good advantage during the winter, and often considerable valuable time be saved than if delayed until time to commence work in the spring, while in many asecs the cost will be much less.

The hen is literally an egg machine, her chief purpose being the production of eggs. Like any other kind of a machine she must have the raw material with which to manufacture her products. Her instinct teachers her how to select: all that is necessary is to place within her reach that which she requires and everything will be well and eggs abundant and complete.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

A man in a peck of trouble is in a measure to be pitied.

The parcel clerk gives the business wrapped attention.

Every man is sometimes a bate on some other man's hook.

If we could use our own good advice how happy we could be.

In England check reins are now entirely out of use, being forbidden by law.

This is a biting wing remarked the mariner as he ran into the teeth of the gale.

The man who registers at a hotel at night can be said to be on the "retired list."

The dog tax of France gives the State an annual reqenue of about $1,500,000.

Quinine is estimated to have added two years at least to the life of civilized man.

It is a singular thing that a man never begins to show his temper until he loses it.

Plenty of sleep is conductive to beauty. Even a garment looks worn when it loses its sap.

The President is kind to the office-seeker in summer; he treats him with refreshing coolness.

The man who wants to get ahead of time when going for a train should use the spur of the moment.

A fellow that has actually tried says that, although there are three scruples in a dram, the more drams you take the fewer scruples you will have.

Fogs are a Terror to Railroaders.

Dense fogs are a perpetual nightmare to London railway managers. The erratic character of the fogs is what makes the chief trouble. No one knows whither the fog comes or whence it goes, and it gives no notice of its appearance or departure. The sun may be shining in Hyde Park and Cannon street may be wrapped in palpable gloom, On the first appearance of the fog men are stationed near every railway signal, to place explosive waifers on the line, and so convey to the ears of the drivers the warning which they cannot see with their eyes. A foggy winter entails a heavy expenditure on the companies.

Do You Chew?
Then get the BEST which is FINZER'S OLD HONESTY
Genuine has a RED H tin tag on every plug.
OLD HONESTY is acknowledged to be the purest and most lasting piece of Standard Chewing Tobacco on the market. Trying it is a better test than any talk about it. Give it a fair trial.
Your dealer has it.
JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

GASTON, WESTON & LADD, TORRINGTON, Conn., and 46 Beekman Street, New York.
MANUFACTURERS OF
GASTON'S PRESTOLINE, PRESTOLINE PASTE, SILVER COMPOUND, LILLIBRIDGE'S OLD ENGLISH POLISH.

Gaston's Prestoline,
THE
WONDERFUL METAL POLISH,
For Cleaning and Polishing
BRASS, COPPER, BRONZE, NICKEL, &c.
It will clean Metals with less labor than any preparation ever produced, giving a brilliant lustre which cannot be excelled, and which will last longer than any polish obtained by other means. Used by the
HARDWARE AND GROCERY STORES.
CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

Dobbins' Electric Soap
THE BEST FAMILY SOAP IN THE WORLD.
It is Strictly Pure. Uniform in Quality.
THE original formula for which was published over forty years ago, is now made according to the most improved processes. This soap is identical in quality to-day with that made twenty years ago. It contains nothing that can injure the finest fabric. It lathers freely in hard or soft water, and will wash and bleach woolens, flannels and blankets as no other soap will. It saves labor, and without shrinking—leaving them soft and white and like new.
READ THIS TWICE
THERE is a great saving of time, of labor, and of money in using Dobbins' Electric Soap as directed according to directions.
ONE trial will demonstrate its great merit. It will pay you to make that trial.
LIKE all best things, it is extensively imitated and counterfeited.

Beware of Imitations.
INSIST upon Dobbins' Electric. Don't take Magnetic, Electro-Magnetic, Philadelphia Electric, or any other kind, simply because it is cheap. They will ruin clothes, and are dear at any price. Ask for
DOBBINS' ELECTRIC
and take no other. Nearly every grocer from Maine to Mexico keeps it in stock. If yours hasn't it, he will order from his nearest wholesale grocer.
READ carefully the inside wrapper around each bar, and be careful to follow directions on each outside wrapper. You cannot afford to wait longer before trying for yourself this old, reliable, and truly wonderful soap.
Dobbins' Electric Soap.
I. L. CRACIN & CO.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

OUR $1 A WEEK Club System
while as convenient to the buyer as any installment system, is a wholesale affair each system to us. The co-operation of the club members sells us all watches in each $38 Watch, and we get cash from the Club for each watch before it goes out, though each member only pays $1 a week. This is why we give you more for your money than anyone else and why we are doing the largest watch business in the world. We sell only first quality goods, but our prices are about what others get for second quality. Our $10 Silver Watch is a Substantial Silver (or imitation of any kind) Stem-Wind American Lever Watch—either hunting case or open. The $5.00 Watch is a Stem-wind, Open Face, first quality, stiffened Gold American Lever Watch, guaranteed to wear 20 years. It is fully equal to any watch sold for $18 by others. We find a first-class Stiffened Gold Case much more satisfactory and serviceable than any Solid Gold Case that can be sold at less than double the money, as cheap solid cases are invariably thin, weak, of low quality, and worthless after short use. Our $38 Watch contains numerous important patented improvements, of vital importance to accurate timing—Patent Dustproof, Patent Stem Wind, Set, which we control exclusively. It is fully equal in accuracy, appearance, durability and service, to any $75 Watch, either Open Face or Hunting. Our $43.00 Railroad Watch is especially constructed for the most exacting use, and is the best Railroad Watch made, Open Face or Hunting. All these prices are either all cash or in clubs, $1.00 a week. An Ajax Watch Insulator given free with each Watch.
The Keystone Watch Club Co.
Main Office in Co's Own Building
904 WALNUT ST. PHILADA. PA.
Agents Wanted.
Ajax Watch Insulator, $1.00
Any person can regulate and repair this Watch. Sent by mail on receipt of price. We refer to any Commercial Agency.

PRICE! We Sell DIRECT to FAMILIES
By avoiding Agents you save their enormous expenses and profits which double the cost of piano to every first class Piano Dealer. We sell
PIANOS, $150 to $1500.
ORGANS, $35 to $600.
Send for trial to your own house before you buy. GUARANTEED SIX YEARS. Catalogue free. Mention this paper. Address Beckwith Piano Co., 225 E. 21st St., N.Y.

Scientific Scraps.

Insulation seems to be steadily growing heavier.

Eels and murene possess a poison similar to that of vipers.

Electric heat indicators for preventing spontaneous combustion in ships' cargoes are being generally introduced.

It is found in practice that the higher the insulation the easier it is to maintain electric light circuits in running order.

It is believed that practical electricity is a subject to which the architect of the future will have to pay particular attention.

It has been proved that in hot climates the preparation of wood with sulphate of copper or with creosote adds little to its durability.

Protected experiments in France have been made with the potato with a view toward a more abundant yield of starch-producing roots.

The polariscope has recently been applied to a novel use in France in determining the temperature of incandescent iron and other metals.

One danger to be dreaded in the employment of unarmored submarine cables lies in the readiness with which it may be damaged by a grapnel.

Oxygen is now prepared in London at a cost of not more than $1.75 per thousand cubic feet, and it bids fair to come into extensive use for various purposes.

It has been practically demonstrated that speech can be transmitted by telephone, when the current is too feeble for the most sensitive instrument to detect.

An emergency stop where electric and automatic brakes were used brought a train of 15 cars to a standstill in 680 feet, the speed of the train being 34 miles an hour.

Do not approach contagious diseases with an empty stomach, nor sit between the sick person and the fire, as the draft from the chimney leads the contagious influences in that direction.

To the changed condition of a vessel's magnetism by induction during a lengthy voyage may be attributed the loss of more vessels than is usually thought to be the case among maritime men.

Prince Alexandere's Shadow.

Now that Prince Alexander of Battenberg has accepted the consequences of his marriage, and retired into comparative obscurity for the moment, all the story of his short, though brilliant, career will be forgotten; but no one's life has been more full of incidents of romance. He was adored by his army, which would have followed him to the death, and by his own immediate followers, to whom he was a real hero in every sense of the word. Through his Servian career he was attended by a tall and handsome jeager, who never left him for a moment, and who on many occasions ran great risk of losing his own life in his determination not to lose sight of his master. At night he kept on a couch in the ante-room beside his bed-room, and at least one pistol to assassinate Prince Alexander was frustrated by his vigilance. After Prince Alexander left Bulgaria, the servant who followed his master disappeared, and the solution of the mystery—for mystery it was to those who knew the Prince—was then discovered in the fact that the handsome jeager was a woman in disguise, who had madly in love with Prince Alexander, determined to devote her life to guard him from danger during his stormy reign in the Bulgarian kingdom. What became of her was not known, but she was not seen again with the Prince after he left Sofia.

Education a Shower Baths.

A member of the board of education of Milwaukee, Wis., is trying to introduce shower baths into the purlieus of the public schools of that city. He has a high respect for clear lake water as an educational factor. He thinks that a pupil should be supplied with a clean cuticle before any attempt is made to rub up his intellect. While he would not make the shower baths compulsory he would try to make them popular with the ambitious youth of Milwaukee. He believes that they would do much to transform that city of well-scrubbed school children into a flower field of intellectual promise.

This able apostle of cleanliness draws his conclusions mainly from the success of an experiment made in washing the pupils of the schools in the German city of Goettingen. There the educational shower bath has proved a great success, banishing crime and replacing indolense in many small and sickly bodies with a generous supply of vim. Consequently he is desirous of inaugurating the systems of small Milwaukees with the potent shower bath.

To Mothers.

If you say "No" mean "No." Unless you have a good reason for changing a given command, hold to it.

Take an interest in children's amusements; mother's share in what pleases them is a great delight. Remember that trifles to you are mountains to them; respect their feelings.

Keep up a standard of principle; your children are judges.

Be honest with them in small things as well as in great. If you cannot do them what they wish to know say so, rather than deceive them.

If you have lost a child, remember that for the one that has gone there is no more to do, but for those left, everything.

Oh, What a Cough.

Will you heed the warning. The time perhaps of the sure approach of that most terrible disease, Consumption. Ask yourselves if you can afford for the sake of saving 50 cents, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will Cure your Cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a Million Bottles were sold the past year. It relieves Croup and Whooping Cough at once. Others do not be without it. For Lame Back, Side or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster. Sold by Dr. T. J. Davison.

Horse radish should be cultivated. It is a wholesome relish.